

A Collection  
Of the Contents, of all  
the Chapters contained in  
the Bible;

*According to the translation*  
which is appointed to be read  
in Churches.



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*To the Christian Reader.*



Having many times a desire to read some special Chapters in the Bible, I could not so readily finde the same but by turning over a great Volume: now for the reader finding thereof, I have made this brief collection of the contents of all the Chapters contained therein, whereby the same may be the more easily found, for the better satisfying of such, as shall have the like desire to read the same. And so wishing the best vse to be made thereof, I bid you Farewel.

## How to take profit in reading of the holy Scriptures.

- |  |  |   |   |                  |                                 |                           |   |                                       |                                   |  |                |            |                                   |                                       |                    |
|--|--|---|---|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|----------------|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1  | Earnestly and usually pray unto God that hee will vouchsafe to   | Teach the way of his statutes.<br>Give understanding.<br>Direct in the path of his commandments<br>At the least twice every day this exercise<br>be kept.   | } Psal. 119.<br>} Dent. 11.v.19.  |                  |                                 |                           |   |                                       |                                   |  |                |            |                                   |                                       |                    |
| 2  | Diligently keepe such order of reading the scriptures and prayer<br>as may stand with his calling and state of life, So that | The time once appointed hereto after<br>a good entrie, be no other wise employed.<br>Superstition be avoided.<br>At one other time that be done, which is<br>left vndone at any time.   | } Luke. 9.v.62.<br>} Esai. 29.v.36.<br>} Ephe. 5.v.16.  |                  |                                 |                           |   |                                       |                                   |  |                |            |                                   |                                       |                    |
| 3  | Understand to what end and purpose the Scriptures serue,<br>which were writt en, to  | Teach, that we may learne truth.<br>Improve, that we may be kept from errour.<br>Correct, that we may be driven from vice.<br>Instruct, that we may be settled in the way<br>of well doing.<br>Comfort, that in trouble we may be confir-<br>med in patient hope. | } 2. Tim. 3.<br>} v. 16. 17.<br>} Ro. 15.v.4.   |                  |                                 |                           |   |                                       |                                   |  |                |            |                                   |                                       |                    |
| 4  | Remember that Scriptures<br>containe matter concerning   | Religion and the right worship-<br>ping of God, as  | <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">                             Faith in one God                         </td> <td style="width: 50%;">                             { Father<br/>                               Sonne<br/>                               Holy Ghost                         </td> </tr> <tr> <td>                             The state of man-kind, by                         </td> <td>                             { 1. Creation<br/>                               2. fall and sinne.<br/>                               3. Regeneratiō in Christ                         </td> </tr> <tr> <td>                             The Church and the gouernment thereof                         </td> <td>                             { Before Christ.<br/>                               Since Christ.                         </td> </tr> <tr> <td>                             The word of God written in the testament                         </td> <td>                             { Old.<br/>                               New.                         </td> </tr> <tr> <td>                             Sacraments                         </td> <td>                             { Before Christ.<br/>                               Since Christ.                         </td> </tr> <tr> <td>                             The end and generall iudgement of the                         </td> <td>                             { Good.<br/>                               Wicked.                         </td> </tr> </table> | Faith in one God | { Father<br>Sonne<br>Holy Ghost | The state of man-kind, by | { 1. Creation<br>2. fall and sinne.<br>3. Regeneratiō in Christ | The Church and the gouernment thereof | { Before Christ.<br>Since Christ. | The word of God written in the testament | { Old.<br>New. | Sacraments | { Before Christ.<br>Since Christ. | The end and generall iudgement of the | { Good.<br>Wicked. |
| Faith in one God                         | { Father<br>Sonne<br>Holy Ghost  |   |   |                  |                                 |                           |   |                                       |                                   |  |                |            |                                   |                                       |                    |
| The state of man-kind, by                | { 1. Creation<br>2. fall and sinne.<br>3. Regeneratiō in Christ  |   |   |                  |                                 |                           |   |                                       |                                   |  |                |            |                                   |                                       |                    |
| The Church and the gouernment thereof    | { Before Christ.<br>Since Christ.  |   |   |                  |                                 |                           |   |                                       |                                   |  |                |            |                                   |                                       |                    |
| The word of God written in the testament | { Old.<br>New.   |   |   |                  |                                 |                           |   |                                       |                                   |  |                |            |                                   |                                       |                    |
| Sacraments                               | { Before Christ.<br>Since Christ.  |   |   |                  |                                 |                           |   |                                       |                                   |  |                |            |                                   |                                       |                    |
| The end and generall iudgement of the    | { Good.<br>Wicked.   |   |   |                  |                                 |                           |   |                                       |                                   |  |                |            |                                   |                                       |                    |

Whosoever  
 mindeth to  
 take profit 3  
 by reading  
 scriptures  
 must.

Whoso ever  
munderth to  
take profit by  
reading scrip-  
tures, must

4

Remember that Scriptures  
containe matter concerning

Common-wealths and governments of people, by

Magistrates } Good.  
                  } Evil.  
Peace and warre  
Prosperitie and Plagues.  
Subiectes } Quiet.  
                  } Disordered.

families and things that be-  
long to household, in which are

Husbands. } Godly blessed.  
Wives.  
Parents.  
Children.  
Maisters.  
Servants. } Ungodly plagued.

The private life and doings of every man in

The common life of all men, as

Riches ponertie.  
Mobilitie,  
Favour.  
Labour and idlenesse.  
Misdeame and follie.  
Love and hatred.  
sobernes & incontinency.  
Birth and sorrow.  
Speach and silence.  
Pride and humilitie.  
Conetousnes & liberality.

5

Refuse all sense of Scripture contrary to the

Articles of Christian faith, contained in the common Creede.  
First and second table of Gods commandements.

6

Marke and consider the

1. Coherence of the text, how it hangeth together.
2. Course of times and ages, with such things as belong unto them.
3. Manner of speech proper to the scriptures.
4. Agreement that one place of Scripture hath with another, whereby that which seemeth  
darke in one, is made easie in another.

7

Take opportunitie to

Reade Interpreters, if he be able.  
Conferre with such as can open the Scriptures. Actes. 8. v. 30, 31, &c.  
Hears preaching, and to prove by the Scriptures that which is taught. Actes. 17. v. 11.



Of the incomparable treasure of the  
holy Scriptures, with a prayer for  
the true vse of the same.

Esai. 12. 3. & Here is the spring where waters flow,  
49. 10. re. 21 to quench our heat of sinne:  
16. & 22. 17. Here is the tree where truth doth grow,  
Jerem. 33. 15. to leade our liues therein:  
psal. 119. 160  
Reue. 2. 7. & Here is the Iudge that stintes the strife,  
22. 2. when mens deuices faile:  
psa. 119. 142 Here is the bread that feedes the life,  
144. that death cannot assaile.  
Ioh. 6. 35. The tidings of saluation deare,  
Luke, 2. 10. comes to our eares from hence:  
Ephes. 6. 16. The fortresse of our faith is here,  
and shield of our defence.  
Math. 7. 6. Then be not like the hogge that hath  
a pearle at his desire,  
2. Peter 2. 22. And takes more pleasure of the trough  
and wallowing in the mire.  
Math. 6. 22. Reade not this booke in any case,  
but with a single eye:  
Psal. 119. 27. Reade not but first desire Gods grace,  
73. to vnderstand thereby.  
Iude. 20. Pray still in faith with this respect,  
to fructifie therein,  
Psal. 119. 11. That knowledge may bring this effect,  
to mortifie thy sinne.  
Ioshua. 1. 8. Then happie thou in all thy life,  
Psal. 1. 1. 2. what so to thee befallles:  
Psal. 94. 12. 13 Yea, double happie shalt thou be,  
when God by death thee calles.

O Gracious God and most mercifull Father, which hast vouchsafed vs the rich and precious Iewell of thy holy word, assist vs with thy spirit, that it may be written in our hearts to our euerlasting comfort, to reforme vs, to renew vs according to thine own Image, to build vs vp, & to edifie vs into the perfect building of thy Christ, sanctifying and increasing in vs all heauenly vertues. Grant this O heuenly Father, for Iesus Christs sake, Amen.

# The Table.

A brief Table of the whole Scripture of the Bible, diuided into the old Testament and the new: which Booke is of diuerse natures: some Legall, some Historicall, some Sapientiall, and some Prophetickall. The old teacheth by *Figures and Ceremonies*, that the Lawe was giuen terribly in lightning and thundring, to induce the people to the obseruance thereof by feare: The new Testament came in more gloriously, with the gentle name of the Gospell and good tidings, to induce men to obserue it by loue.

Bookes Legall, be so named wherein the Lawes and iudgements of God be pronounced, by his owne mouth, and they be five Bookes: which is to say.

pag.

1

Which doth treat of the beginning of the world, and of all creatures: of the Deluge, of Noes ship, and the confusion of tongues: of the election of Gods people, and of the going downe of the people into Ægypt Chap. 50.

Genesis.

5

Sheweth of the tenne plagues of Pharaoh, and of the departing of the children of Israel out of Ægypt, of the ten precepts and iudgements, and of the instruction of Gods people, of the Arke of Gods couenant, and of the Tabernacle, of the Altar, and of Aarons vestures. Chapters. 40.

Exodus.

8

It doth treat of sacrifices and oblations to be offered, of the pot and of the vestures of Aaron, of the order and ministerie of the Leuites. Chapters. 27.

Leuiticus.

10

It treateth of the numbring of the people of the Tribes of Israel, of the prophesie of Balaam, of the mansions in wilderness. Chapters. 36.

Numeri.

12

Doth reporte againe those things that were done in the former foure Bookes. Chapters. 34.

Deuteronom.

Bookes



# The Table.

Bookes Historicall, be so called, wherein Histories of diuers actes be expressed, and there be of them Bookes nineteene.

<i>Iosuah.</i>	<b>V</b> Vich doth treat of the passing ouer the flood of Jordan, and of the subuersion of the Kingdomes that were the Iewes aduersaries, of the bringing in of Gods people into the land of Behest, and of the diuision of the land. Chapters. 24.	pag. 15
<i>Iudges.</i>	Which treateth of Princes and Iudges, and of the defence of the people of Israel, and of their conquestes and triumphes had against their enemies. Chapters. 21.	17
<i>Ruth.</i>	Which treateth of the matrimony betwixt <i>Boos</i> and <i>Ruth</i> , of whom Christ did spring. Chapters. 4.	19
<i>Samuel.</i>	1. Which treateth of the gouernance of the people of Israel by Iudges, and of the election of King <i>Saul</i> , of his gouernance, of his actes, and of his death. Chap. 31.	19
<i>Samuel.</i>	2. Which treateth how King <i>Dauid</i> gouerned the people, and of his deeds. Chapters. 24.	21
<i>Samuel.</i>	3. Treateth of King <i>Dauids</i> death and of the succession of his rule, and of <i>Salomons</i> actes, and of other Kings of Iuda and Israel. Chapters. 22.	24
<i>Kings.</i>	4. Of the fall of the Kingdom of Iuda, & Israel for the sins of their Kings, of the captiuitie of the people, and of the ouerthrow of the Citie and Temple. Chapters. 25.	26
<i>Chronicles.</i>	It treateth of the genealogie of King <i>Dauid</i> , where is also a rehearfall of his election, of his gouernance and of his actes. Chapters. 29.	28
<i>Paralipomenon.</i>	2. Wherein is rehearsed againe the gouernance of the people by <i>Salomon</i> and other Kings of Iuda and Israel. Chapters. 36.	30
<i>Esdra.</i>	Which treateth how the people of Israel were brought out of Captiuitie from Babilon, and of the instruction of the people so returned by <i>Esdra</i> Doctor of the Lawes. Chapters 10.	35

2. Whose



# The Table.

<p>pag. 36</p>	<p>2. Whose author is <i>Nehemias</i>, which treateth of the building againe of the Walles and of the Cittie of Hierusalem, &amp; of the correction of euill men, &amp; of the disorders that rose in the absence of <i>Nehemias</i>. Chapters. 13.</p>	<p><i>Esdras.</i></p>
<p>64</p>	<p>3. Which Booke is Apocriphus, wherein he repeateth things otherwere written, about the captiuitie of Babilon in the time of <i>Iosias</i>, some things that chanced in the time of <i>Zorobabel</i> and <i>Esdras</i>, and there is also a solution to a certaine question. Chapters. 9.</p>	<p><i>Esdras.</i></p>
<p>65</p>	<p>4. Which Booke is also Apocriphus, wherein hee put certaine visions and dreames ouer the people of the Iews; of their deliury and captiuitie, and of the restoring of the Temple in Hierusalem. Chapters. 16.</p>	<p><i>Esdras.</i></p>
<p>66</p>	<p>Which treateth of his probation and diuerse vertues of the ministry, of <i>Raphael</i> the Archangell, and of the instruction of his childe, and of the honesty of Matrimony. Chapters. 14.</p>	<p><i>Tobie.</i></p>
<p>67</p>	<p>Which doeth treat of the besieging of Bethulia, and of the people of Israel, of the honesty and vertue of <i>Iudith</i>, of the slaughter of <i>Holofernes</i>, and deliury of the people of Israel. Chapters. 16.</p>	<p><i>Iudith.</i></p>
<p>37 and 69</p>	<p>Which treateth of the cruelty of <i>Haman</i> &amp; of his hanging, so procured by the prudence and humility of <i>Esther</i>, and of the promoting of <i>Mardocheus</i>, and deliury of the Iewes. Chapters. 16.</p>	<p><i>Esther.</i></p>
<p>38</p>	<p>Which treateth of the patience of <i>Iob</i>, &amp; his disputation that he had with his friends of Gods prouidence, and of the last rising againe. Chapters. 42</p>	<p><i>Iob.</i></p>
<p>113 80</p>	<p>Psalmes of <i>Dauid</i>.</p>	
<p>80</p>	<p>1. VVhich treateth of the battailes betweene the Iewes and the people of Persia, and of the deliury of the people by <i>Mathathias</i>, <i>Iudas</i>, <i>Ionathas</i>, and <i>Simon</i>. Chapters. 16.</p>	<p><i>Machabees.</i></p>
<p>81</p>	<p>2. Wherein be repeated againe some things which be in the first Booke, and of the tribulation of the people, of the constancy of the seauen brethren, and of their mother, and of the deliury of the people by <i>Iudas Machab.</i> Chapters. 15,</p>	<p><i>Machabees.</i></p>

# The Table.

Bookes Sapientiall be so called, for in them  
Prudence and true wisdom is taught, and  
*there be of them Bookes*  
five.

Proverbs.	<b>W</b> hich doth treat of instruction and nurture of such as begin to serue God. chapters 31.	pag. 41
Ecclesiastes.	Which treateth of the vanity of the world, of the hate to vice, and of the going forward in Gods waies. chap- ters. 12.	43
Canticles.	Which treateth of the perfection of the righteous man, of the contemplation of a holy soule, and of the coniuncti- on of Christ and his Church. chapters. 8.	44
Sapiencie.	Which treateth how Prelates should gouerne, & of the conseruation of Iustice, and of the dispriase of Idoles, of the comming and passion of Christ which is the true wise- dome. Chapters. 19.	69
Ecclesiasti- c.	Which treateth of the obedience of subiects: of the description of good maners, of the worthinesse of wise- dome, and of the commendations of vertuous men. chap- ters. 51.	71

Bookes Propheticall, be such wherein are  
shewed, and prophecied things to come,  
*and there be in number of these Bookes*  
eightene.

Psalter.	<b>W</b> hich treateth of the diuinity of Christ, of his hu- manity, all other mysteries of the same, and of di- uers points of Christian Religion, and be in number 150.	pag. 113
Esa.	Which treateth of the faultes of the Iewes, of Christs incarnation, and of his passion, of the vocation of the Gentiles, of the reigne of Iuda and Israel. Chapters. 66.	45
Ieremie.	Which treateth of the captiuitie of the Iewes, and of the	49



# The Table.

the destruction of Hierusalem, of his lamentation for the destruction of the citty. chapters. 52. The lamentation hath chapters. 5.

- |    |  |                  |
|----|--|------------------|
| 53 | The lamentations of <i>Ieremie</i> .   |                  |
| 75 | Which treateth of the words which be read to the captiues of Babilon, how he foretold the returne of the Iews, and of their last fortunes. chapters. 6.  | <i>Baruch.</i>   |
| 54 | Which treateth of the visions, and of the Iewes sinnes and of the fall of Hierusalem, and of the reparation. chapters. 48.   | <i>Ezechiel.</i> |
| 57 | Which treateth of the Monarchie of the world, and of the change of times, of the power and eternity of Christs Kingdome, of the storie of <i>Susanna</i> , of the destruction of <i>Bel</i> , and of the Dragon. chapters. 14. | <i>Daniel.</i>   |
| 75 |  |                  |
| 76 |  |                  |
| 58 | VWhich telleth of the Idolatry of the people of Israel, figured by a common Harlot, of the ouerflow of sinnes, and of the warning to the Iewes to turne to the God of Israel. chapters. 14.                                    | <i>Osee.</i>     |
| 59 | Which speaketh of the destruction of the people of Israel by the Catterpillar, the Grashopper and the Locustes, of their inducement to penance, and of the day of doome. chapters. 3.  | <i>Ioel.</i>     |
| 59 | He speaketh of the sinnes of the Iewes and Gentiles, of Gods wrath to fall vpon them, and of mouing them to penance, and prophecietieth of the finall destruction. chapters. 9.  | <i>Amos.</i>     |
| 60 | Which crieth out and threatneth the destruction of Edome and <i>Esa</i> . chapters. 1.   | <i>Abdias.</i>   |
| 60 | He speaketh of the ship-wracke, and in this figuring before the passion of Christ, he calleth backe the world to repentance, vnder the name of Niniue, and prefigureth the saluation of the Gentiles. chapters. 4.             | <i>Jonas.</i>    |
| 61 | Which prophecietieth of the destruction of Samaria, & of the captiuitie and destruction of the chiefe men of Israel, and of the false Prophets, and of the vnkindnesse and malice of them. chapters. 7.                        | <i>Micheas.</i>  |
| 61 | Which speaketh of Gods wrath and of his grievous vengeance against Niniue, which did penance for their sinnes at the preaching of <i>Jonas</i> , afterward they were wrapped in great offences. chapters. 3.                   | <i>Naum.</i>     |



## The Table.

<i>Abakuk.</i>	Which speaketh of the disputation which the Prophet had of God, and of this world, and how that good men be troden downe, and wicked men prosper. chapters. 3.	pag. 62
<i>Sophonia.</i>	Which speaketh of the Iudgement of God against the Iewes, and to strange nations, and of the comforting of the people of Israel. chapters. 3.	63
<i>Aggei.</i>	He prophesieth of the reuerſion of the people of the Iewes, and of the building againe of the Temple, and of the calling backe againe of the cittie. chapters. 2.	62
<i>Zacharie.</i>	Which speaketh of the deliuerie of the Iewes, and of their punishment by their enemies, and of the humility of Christs comming, and of his Passion. chapters. 14.	63
<i>Malachie.</i>	Who speaketh of the abiection of the children of Israel, and of the sacrifices, and of Christes comming. chapters. 4.	64
	A necessarie Table.	77
	The song of the three chidren.	75
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	The Story of Bell and the Dragon.	76
	The praier of <i>Manasses</i> .	76

## The newe Testament in like manner.

Bookes Legall, as it were, where Christs Laws  
be expresse, and conteine h foure  
*Bookes or Gospells.*

	A Table with the description of the holy land.	pag. 85
<i>Mathewe.</i>	Who principally treateth of the acts of Christ, of his humanity, of his death, resurrection and ascention. chapters. 28.	86
<i>Marke.</i>	Wherein chiefly is treated of the fortitude of Christ, & doth repeate most things of <i>Mathewe</i> . Chapters. 16.	89
<i>Luke.</i>	Which speaketh chiefly of the Annunciation of the blessed	90

## The Table.

bleſſed Virgine, and of Chriſtes actes, death, and reſurre-  
ction. chapters. 24.

- 92 In whome Chriſts diuinitie is chiefly ſhewed, and other  
actes of his diuine power. chapters. 21.

*John.*

### Bookes Historicall, ſhewing the Actes of the Apoſtles, and iſone Booke.

- 93 **W**herein Saint *Luke* declareth the ſending of the  
holy Ghoſt after his viſible Aſcention into hea-  
uen, and of the actes of the Apoſtles, eſpecially of *Paul*,  
wherein is alſo ſet out as it were the young age of the  
Church in her firſt growth. chapters. 28.

*Actes of the  
Apoſtles.*

- 96 The order of Times.

- 99 **W**herein *Paul* doth reuoke the Romans from the  
errors of the Gentiles, declaring the order of  
their iuſtification, what ſhould preceede and what ſhould  
follow their iuſtification. chapters. 16.

*Romanes.*

- 100 **I** Wherein he doth call back ſome that were deceiued  
of falſe Apoſtles and Philoſophers by their eloquence,  
ſome that were deceiued by the Iudaicall obſeruation of  
the Lawe, he calleth them backe to true faith, and to the  
wiſedome of God. chapters. 16.

*Corinthians.*

- 101 **2.** Wherein *Paul* vppon their conuerſion and repen-  
tance praiſeth and comforteth them. chapters. 13.

*Corinthians.*

- 102 Wherein *Paul* calleth againe ſuch as were deceiued by  
falſe Prophets, that they ſhould returne backe to the Lord  
and to their ceremonies, and willeth them to come againe  
to the true faith of the Goſpell. chapters. 6.

*Galathians.*

- 103 Wherein the Apoſtle praiſeth the Ephesians, which did  
perſiſt conſtantly in the faith of the Goſpell receaued.  
chapters. 6.

*Ephesians.*

- 103 Wherein the Apoſtle praiſeth the Philippians, for that  
after they had receiued the word of truth, they did not re-  
ceiue the falſe Apoſtles. chapters. 4.

*Philippians.*

- 104 Wherein *Paul* blameth the Colloſſians for that they

*Colloſſians.*



## The Table.

*Thessalonica.*

were seduced by the false Apostles, and exhorteth them to returne to the verity of the Gospell. chapters. 4.

1. Wherein he doth commend the Thessalonians, which receiuing the word of truth, though they suffered persecution of their own kinred, yet they did persist in the faith, nor would receiue the false Apostles: chapters. 5.

104

*Thessalonica.*

2. Wherein the Apostle instructed them of the last times, of the comming of the persecution of Antichrist & of his aduancement and ouerthrow. chapters. 3.

104

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Bookes Sapientiall be named these wherein  
the wisdome of Christ is expressed by examples  
*and precepts of godly living, given by his Apo-  
stles, and be Bookes twentie one.*

---

*Timothie.*

1. **W**herein *Paul* instructeth him of the order and office of Bishops and Deacons, and of all Ecclesiasticall discipline. chapters. 6.

pag.  
105

*Timothie.*

2. Wherein *Paul* doth exhorte him to the crowne of Martyrdome, and doth informe him of all the rules of the Catholicke veritie, and what shall be done in the last daies, and of his owne suffering. chapters. 4.

105

*Titus.*

Wherein *Paul* doth instructe *Titus* his disciple, of the constituting and ordering of Priests or Elders, and of all spirituall conuerſation, and of the eschewing of heretiques. chapters. 2.

106

*Philemon.*

Wherein the Apostle commendeth *Philemon* of his faith in Christ, and of his charitie to the godly, and he praieth him to deale gently with *Onesimus* his seruant, and to entertaine him friendly.

106

*Hebrews.*

Wherein the Apostle sheweth the weakenesse and the abolishment of *Moses* Lawe, and the perfection of the doctrine of the Gospell, and that Christ is true God and man, and a Mediator betweene God and man. chapters. 12.

107

*James.*

Wherein *James* giueth exhortation vnto patient suffering, & that there is no exception of persons before God, and doth also open the hurts that come by an euill tongue, he

108



## The Table.

pag. he forbiddeth warres and dissencions, he rebuketh the rich that be vncharitable, and doth stirre men to vertue. Chapters. 5.

108 1 Wherein *Peter* giueth thanks vnto God, which by the death of his Sonne, did mercifully saue all man-kind, & doth instruct to good life: diuerse states of men. Chapters. 5.

*Peter.*

109 2 In which the Apostle induceth the beleeuers to hold the true faith, he doth note and condemne the falsenesse of heretiques, and doth describe the second comming of Christ. chapters. 3.

*Peter.*

109 1 In which St. *Iohn* doth testifie of the word of truth and life, exhorting men to confesse their sinnes, affirming that we haue Iesus Christ an aduocate with: the Father dissuading men from the loue of the world, and perswading men to loue God and their neighbours. chapters. 5.

*Iohn.*

110 2 Wherein he commendeth the elect Ladie and her sons, and doth exhorde them to brotherly loue, and doth admonish them to eschewe heretiques. chapters. 1.

*Iohn.*

110 3 In this he praiseth the godlinesse of his beloued *Gaius*, which hee extended vnto strangers, and he doth exhorde him to perseuer still in that godlinesse and well doing. chapters. 1.

*Iohn.*

110 In which the Apostle doth admonish all men of their owne saluation, and he doth bring in by the way the alteration that was betwixt *Michael* and the deuill, and doth detest the life of heretiques. chapters. 1.

*Iude.*

## Bookes Propheticall.

pag. **V** Vhich treateth of Reuelations shewed vnto *Iohn* by  
111 an Angell in the Ile of *Pathmos*, of the tribulation which the Church of Christ did then suffer, & prophecieth also of such tribulations which the Church shall suffer here after, and especially in the time of Antichrist, and of the punishments of them which be damned, and of the rewards of the Elect. chapters. 22.

*Apocalipse.*



A

# BRIEFE COLLECTION

## OF THE CONTENTS OF ALL THE CHAPTERS, ASWELL OF THE OLD AS NEW E Testament.

The first Booke of *Moses*, called in  
Hebrew *Bereschit* and in Greeke  
*Genesis* : hath fiftie  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*



1 **H**OWEVEN, Earth, the light, the Firmament, the Sunne, the Moone, the Stars, and fishes in the Sea, and all beasts and fowles, were made by the word of God, and how Man was also created.

2 The hollowing of the Saboth day, the Tree of knowledge is forbidden, Adam nameth all creatures: Heua is created, and marriage is ordained.

3 The Serpent deceiveth the woman: the Serpent, woman and man, are cursed and driven out of Paradise: Christ the blessed seed of the woman is promised.

4 Kain killeth his righteous brother Habel; Kain is cursed, and dispaireth, the generation of Henoeh, Mathuiale, Tubal, Lamech, Sheth, and Enosh.

5 The Genealogie of Adam and other Fathers, and the yeeres of their liues, vnto Noah and his children.

6 The cause of the flood is the sinne of man, Noah the iust is preserved in the Ark with all kinde of beasts.

7 Noah with them that were with him, entreth into the Arke: the flood destroyeth all the rest vpon the earth.

8 The waters of the floods being diminished, Noah sendeth forth the Hauen, and the Doue: Noah goeth out of the Arke, and offereth sacrifice vnto God.

Chapters.  
50.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Genesis*.



Chapters.  
50.

The Con-  
tents of  
Genesis.

9 God blesseth Noah and his sonnes, God giueth libertie of meate, and forbiddeth the eating of blood, he promisetht no more to destroy the world with water, and giueth the raine boiue for a token thereof.

10 The increase of mankinde by Noah and his sonnes, the beginning of Cities, Countries, and Nations, after the flood.

11 The building of the Tower of Babel, the confusion of tongues, the generation of Sem the sonne of Noah vnto Abram, which goeth with Lot to Haran.

12 Abram is blessed of God, and goeth with Lot to the land of Canaan, which God promised to giue to him and his seed: Abram goeth into Egypt, his wife calleth herselfe his sister, for whom Pharaos is plagued.

13 Abram and Lot departe out of Egypt, Abram deuiderth the land and cattell with Lot his brothers sonne: the promise made to Abram is renewed.

14 Lot after the spoile of Sodom is taken prisoner, Abram deliuereth him: Melchisedec offereth gifts to Abram.

15 The Lord is Abrams defence and reward, God promisetht seed to Abram, and he beleued and was iustified: the land of Canaan is yet againe promised to Abram.

16 Sara giueth Abram leaue to take Hagar her maide to wife, Hagar despiseth her mistresse, and being euill entreated, runneth away from Sara, an Angell comforteth her, willing her to turne againe, and nameth her first childe Ishmael.

17 Abram is called Abraham: the land of Canaan is promised vnto Abraham the fift time, Circumcision is ordained: Sarai is named Sarah, Izhac is promised again vnto Abraham, Abraham Circumciseth him selfe, Ishmael, and his household seruants.

18 Christ is promised to all Nations, the destruction of Sodome is declared to Abraham, Abraham praieyth for them.

19 Lot receiueth two Angels into his house, the filthy lusts of the Sodomites, Sodome is destroyed.

20 Abraham dwelleth as a stranger in the land of Gerar.

21 Izhac is borne, Hagar is cast out with her young sonne Ishmael, the Angell comforteth her,

22 The

× 22 The faith of Abraham is tryed in offering his sonne Izhac: Izhac is a figure of Christ.

× 23 Abraham bewaileth Sarahs death, he buyeth the field for her buriall of Ephron the Hittite, Sarah is laid in her graue.

× 24 Abraham causeth his seruant to sweare to take a wife for Izhac of his owne kinred.

× 25 Abraham taketh Ketura to wife and begetteth many children: the patrimony giuen to Izhak and giuestes to the children of his concubines: the birth of Iacob and Esau.

× 26 Abimelech rebuketh Izhak for calling his wife his sister: the attenuement betwene Abimelech and Izhak.

× 27 Iacob stealeth his fathers blessing from Esau by his mothers counsaile, Esau hateth Iacob. Rebecca sendeth Iacob away into Haran to his Uncle Laban.

× 28 Izhak forbiddeth Iacob to take a wife of the Canaanites: Iacob setteth vp a Pillar and maketh a vow.

× 29 Iacob cometh to his Uncle Laban, and serueth him seauen yeres for his daughter Rahel. Lea was brought to his bed in stead of Rahel.

× 30 Rahel and Lea being both barren, giue their maides to their husband, God enricheth Laban for Iacobs sake, and blessed Iacob with plentie.

× 31 Labans children doe grudge against Iacobs wealth, Rahel stealeth her fathers goods, Laban pursueth Iacob.

× 32 God comforteth Iacob by a vision of Angels, Iacob wrestleth with the Angell who named him Israel.

× 33 Esau meeteth his brother Iacob, and is agreed with him: Iacob buyeth a possession, and buildeth an Altar vnto God.

× 34 The rauishing of Dina Iacobs daughter by Shechem the sonne of Hamor, who requireth her in mariadge for his sonne: the sonnes of Iacob doe guilefully require the Schechemites to be circumcised, the whoredome is reuenged by Simeon and Leui Iacobs sonnes Iacob repproueth his sonnes.

× 35 Iacob at Gods commandement goeth vp to Bethell, and burieth his images vnder an Oke: Rahel dyeth in trauaile of Beniamine.

× 36 The wives of Esau. Iacob and Esau are enriched. Esau departeth from Iacob, and dwelleth in mount Seir: the degree of Esau.

The Contents of  
Genesis.



Chapters,  
50.

The Con-  
tents of  
Genesis.

37 Ioseph telleth his dreames, and is hated of his brethren, Jacob being perswaded that his sounne Ioseph was dead, be-  
waileth him.

38 The mariage of Iudah, the trespassse of Er and Onan, and the vengeance of God that came therefore.

39 Ioseph is sold to Putiphar, God prospereth Ioseph and bleisseth Putiphar for Iosephs sake, Ioseph doth withstand the temptation of his mistresse: he is falsly accused and cast into prison, where God sheweth him fauour.

40 Ioseph expoundeth the dreames of the two prisoners, the truth whereof appeared at the birth day of Pharaoh.

41 Ioseph expoundeth Pharoes dreames of kine & Cares, he is made ruler ouer all Egypt, the dearth beginneth in all lands.

42 Jacob sendeth Iosephs brethren into Egypt, to buy Corne, Ioseph knoweth them, and trieth them, Simcon remaineth in prison, the other returne to their father to fetch Benjamin, Jacob is loath to let Benjamin goe, but at the last he is content.

43 Jacob suffereth Benjamin to depart with his children.

44 Ioseph commaundeth his cup to be put in the Sacke of Benjamin: the cup is found in the Sacke of Benjamin. Ioseph accuseth his brethren of theft: Iudah offereth himselfe to be bound for his brother Benjamin.

45 Ioseph maketh himselfe knowne to his brethren, hee comforteth them, & sheweth that he was sent thither by Gods providence.

46 God assureth Jacob of his iourney into Egypt.

47 Jacob commeth before Pharaoh to whome Pharaoh giueth the land of Gossen.

48 Ioseph with his two sonnes visiteth his sick father. Iacob rehearseth Gods promises.

49 Iacob bleisseth all his sonnes by name, and sheweth them what is to come, he appointeth the place of his buriall.

50 Iacob is honorably buried. Ioseph forgiveth his brethren all iniuries done vnto him.

Exodus

**The second Booke of Moses in La-  
tine with a Greeke word called Exodus,  
and in Hebrewc *Vellesechemoth*:  
hath fortie Chapters.**

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **T**HE Children of Jacob which came into Egypt: the new Pharaoh goeth about to oppresse them in vaine, by overburdening of them, by murther and drowning of their men: Children: the Midwives haue pittie on them, and be rewarded of God.

2. Moses is borne and cast into the flages: he is taken vp of Pharaoes Daughter and deliuered to his olone Mother to be nursed.

3. Moses keepeth the shæpe of Iethro his Father in law: God appeareth to him in a Bush, and sendeth him to deliuer the Children of Israell.

4. God giueth thre signes vnto Moses, which doe declare that he was sent of God: Moses taketh his leaue of his Father in law.

5. Moses and Aaron doe their message to Pharaο, who will not suffer the Children of Israell to depart, but oppresseth them more and more.

6. God reneweth his promise concerning the deliuerance of the Israelites.

7. Moses and Aaron speake to Pharaο, they turne the Rod into a Serpent, and the Water into blood, and Pharaοes Sorcerers doe the like. And Pharaοes heart is hardened the more.

8. The plague of Frogs, which die at the praier of Moses. Moses prayeth againe, but Pharaοes heart is hardened.

9. The Mozaime of Beasts, the plague of Botches and Soares. The horrible Haile, Thunder, and Lightnings.

10. The plague of Grasshoppers. Pharaο confesseth his

Chapters.  
40.

The Con-  
tents of  
Exodus.



sinne. Pharao forbiddeth Moses to come any more in his presence.

11. The Lord commandeth the Hebrews to rob the Egyptians. The death of the first borne of all things in Egypt is signified.

12. The Lord ordaineth the Pasche. The Number that went out of Egypt, and how long they continued in Egypt.

13. The first borne are sanctified unto the Lord. Children must be taught how their fathers were delivered out of Egypt.

14. Pharaos heart is hardened and he pursueth the Israelites.

15. Moses with the men and women sing praises unto God for their deliverance.

16. The Israelites come into the Deserts of Sin, Manna is reserved for a Remembrance unto their Posterity.

17. The Israelites come into Rephidim. Moses holdeth up his hands in prayer, and the Amaleckites are overcome.

18. Iethro Moses father in law, brought his Wife and Children unto him.

19. The People are commanded to be sanctified.

20. The ten Commandements of God are declared unto the People. Gods of Silver and Gold are againe forbidden.

21. Iudiciall and civill Ordinances appointed by God touching servitude, stealing of men, man slaughter, cursing of Parents, brawling, punishment of like with like, and of a goaring Ox and such like.

22. The Lawes of God concerning Theft, Damage, Lending, Borrowing, enticing of Maids, Witchcraft, Idolatry, supporting of Widowes, Strangers, and Fatherlesse, Usurie, Reuerence to Magistrates.

23. A multitude is not to be followed in euill, the reward of them that keepe the commandements.

24. Moses offered up Sacrifice unto the Lord, and sprinkled the People with the blood of the Couenant. The People promise obedience unto the Lord.

25. The voluntary gifts for making the Tabernacle.

26 The forme of the Tabernacle and furniture thereof.

27. The

27. The forme of the Altar of burnt Sacrifice, the fashion of the entrance of the Tabernacle, the Dyle of the Lampe.

28. The Lord calleth Aaron and his Sonnes to the Priesthood, and the forme of their Garments is described.

29 The manner of the consecrating of the Priests, of the the two Lambs of one yeare old duely to be offered.

30. The forme of the Altar, of Incence, the summe that the Israelites should pay to the Tabernacle.

31. The Sabbath day is the signe of our Sanctification.

32. The Israelites worship the Golden Calfe, Moses prayeth for the Sinne of the People.

33. The Lord sendeth an Angell befoze his People, the People sorrow because the Lord denieth to goe vp with them.

34. The description of God, after the fast of forty daies: Moses commeth downe from the Mountaine and speaketh to the People with a couered face.

35. The Sabbath is commanded to be kept.

36. The great readinesse of the People in offering toward the building of the Tabernacle.

37. The making and framing of the Arke of Witnes.

38. The Altar of the whole burnt Offerings, the Brasen Lauer, the somme of that which the People offered.

39. The apparrell of Aaron and his Somies, all that the Lord commanded was done and finished. Moses blesseth the Peole.

40. The Tabernacle is reard vp, the glozy of the Lord appeareth in a cloud couering the Tabernacle.

Chapter.  
40.

The Con-  
tents of  
Exodus.

Leuiticus



The third Booke of *Moses* called in  
the Hebrew *Vaicrah*, and in the Latine  
*Leuiticus*: hath twenty seauen  
Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters,  
27.

The Con-  
tents of *L.*  
*uiticus.*

1. **O**f whole burnt offerings for particular persons, the manner to offer whole burnt Offerings, as well of Bullocks, as of Sheepe and Birds.
2. The order of meat offerings: all meat offerings must be seasoned with salt.
3. The order of peace offerings, of Sheepe, of Lambs, of Goates.
4. The offerings for the sinnes of the Priests: of the Congregation, the Princes, the priuate persons: sinne done of ignorance.
5. Of Deaths: the cleansing of him that toucheth vncleane things: the purgation of an Death, and of sin done by ignorance.
6. The offering for sinnes which are done willingly: the offering of Aaron and his Sonnes.
7. Trespas offerings, sinne offerings, of Peace offerings, the fat and blood may not be eaten.
8. The Consecration of Aaron and his Sonnes, and of the annoynting of the Tabernacle.
9. The first offerings of Aaron. Aaron blesseth the people: the glory of the Lord is shewed.
10. Nadab and Abihu are slaine: Israel mourneth for them: the Priests are forbidden wine.
11. Of Beasts, Fishes and Birds, which be cleane, and which be vncleane.
12. A law how Women should be purged after their deliuerance.

13. The

# Leuiticus.

9

Chapters.  
27.

13. The Priests must haue a consideration and iudge who are Lepers: of the leprous Garment.

14. The cleansing of the Leper, and of the house that he is in.

15. The manner of purging the vncleannes both of Men and Women.

16. What Aaron must doe, of the scape Goat, the cleansing of the Sanctuary.

17. All sacrifices must be brought to the doore of the Tabernacle: to Deuils they may not offer: they may not eat blood.

18. The Israelites may not walke after the manner of the Egyptians nor Canaanites, what degree of kindred may marry together.

19. A repetition of sundry Lawes and Ordinances: a consideration of the poore.

20. They that giue of their seede to Molech must die: against such as seeke after Sorcerers.

21. At what Funeralls the Priests may be present, how pure the Priests ought to be touching themselves and their families.

22. Who ought to abstaine from eating the things that were offered: how, what, and when they should be offered.

23. Of the holie daies: of the Sabbath, the Passecouer, the feasts of vncleauened bread.

24. The Dyle for the Lampes: he that blasphemeth must be stoned: he that killeth shall be killed.

25. The Sabbath of the seauenth yeere, and the yeere of Iubile.

26. They are blessed that keepe the commandements of God, and cursed are they that keepe them not.

27. Of diuers vowes, and redemption of the same: all Tythes are due to the Lord.

The Contents of  
Leuiticus.

C

Numbers.



The fourth Booke of *Moses* called in  
the Hebrew *Vaiedabbar*, and in the  
Latine *Numery*, hath  
thirtie six  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters,  
36.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Numbers.*

**I** **M**oses and Aron, with the twelue Princes of Tribes,  
are commanded of the Lord to number them that are  
meet for warre, The Levites are exempted for the seruice of  
the Tabernacle.

**2** The order of the Tentes, the heads of the kinreds of  
Israel.

**3** The Levites goe not to battaile, but minister in the  
Sanctuarie, they pitch their Tents next to the habitation.

**4** The Office of the Levites.

**5** The Leprous and polluted persons, shall be put out of  
the Tents, the satisfaction for sinne, the Law of Zealousie.

**6** The Law of consecration of the Nazarites: how the  
Priests shall blesse the people.

**7** The offering of the heads and Princes of Israel, in the  
dedication of the Tabernacle and the Altar: the Lord spea-  
keth to Moses out of the mercie seate.

**8** The order of the Lampes, the forme of the Candle-  
sticke: the cleansing and offering of the Levites.

**9** What time the cleane and what time the uncleane  
ought to keepe the passouer: the cloud couering the Taber-  
nacle leadeth the Israelites through the wilderness.

**10** The Trumpets of warre, and their vse: Hobab refu-  
seth to goe with Moses.

**11** The people murmureth, they desire flesh: they loth  
Manna: it raineth Quails, the flesh rauciers are punished.

**12** The

✕ 12 Aron & Miriam geudge against Moses, Miriam is stricken with Leprosie and healed at the praier of Moses.

✕ 13 Certaine men are sent to search the land of Canaan : They bring of the fruit of the land.

✕ 14 The people murmure against Moses and Aron : they would haue stoned Caleb and Ioshua.

✕ 15 What manner of offerings the Israelites should offer when they enter into the land of promise : the man stoned.

✕ 16 The rebellion of Chorah, Dathan and Abiram, whome the earth swallowed vp quicke.

✕ 17 Arons rodde buddeth and beareth blossoms, whereby his priest hood is confirmed against the rebellious people.

✕ 18 The office of the Levites, the Tithes and first fruits must be giuen them : Arons heritage.

✕ 19 Of the ashes of the red Cowe, the water of expiation is made to washe away diuers uncleanesse.

✕ 20 Miriam the sister of Moses and Aron dieth, Moses and Aron shall not enter into the land of promise.

✕ 21 Israel vanquished King Arad and a Cananite: the fiery Serpents are sent to sting the murmuring people.

✕ 22 King Balac sendeth twice for Balaam to curse the Israelites, the Lord forbiddeth him to goe, the Angell rebuketh him, and Balaams Ass speaketh.

✕ 23 Balaam causeth seauen Altars to be built, God teacheth him what to answer : in steede of cursing, he blesteth the Israelites.

✕ 24 Balaam Prophecieth prosperously of the Kingdome of Israel, and of the comming of Christ.

✕ 25 For the fornication of the people committed with the daughters of Moab, God commandeth the chiefe rulers to be hanged, Phiniees killeth Zimri and Cosbi.

✕ 26 The children of Israel are numbred in the plaine of Moab from twenty yeeres and upward.

✕ 27 The law of the heritage of the daughters of Zalpaad, Moses praieeth for a gouernour of the people, and Ioshua is appointed.

✕ 28 What must be offered on euery feast day.

✕ 29 What must be offered the eight first daies of the seauenth month.

The Contents of  
Numbers.



Chapters.

36.

The Con-  
tents of  
Numbers.

- 30 Of bowes, when they shall be kept, and when not.
- 31 The Midianites are slaine and their Citties, burnt Balaam also is slaine: onely the virgins are reserved alive.
- 32 Moses giueth to the Rubenites, Gadites, and to the halfe Tribe of Manasses their portion of their inheritance beyond Iordan.
- 33 The two and fortie iourneis of Israel are num- bred: they are commanded to kill the Canaanites.
- 34 The costes and borders of the land of promise: certaine men are assigned to deuide the land.
- 35 The law of man slaughter: for one mans witnesse shall no man be condemned.
- 36 An order for the marriage of the daughters of Zal- phaad: the inheritance could not be giuen from one Tribe to another.

The fift Booke of *Moses* called  
in Hebrew *Ellehaddebarim*, and in Latine  
*Deuteronomium*, and hath thirtie  
foure Chapters.

The Contents of the Chapters. viz.

Chapters.

34.

The Con-  
tents of  
Deuterono-  
mie.

- 1 **M**oses reproveth the people for their incredulitie.
- 2 A rehearsall of the benefits of God bestowed vpon his people: his people Israel is forbidden to fight against the Edomites, Moabites, and Ammonites: Schon King of Hesbon is discomfited.
- 3 Things that chanced from the two Kings Schon & Og, vnto the Institution of Iosuah in Moses steade.
- 4 An exhortation to obserue the law without adding there- to or diminishing: wee must teach the Law to our children: wee ought to make no Image whereby wee might be induced to Idolatrie.
- 5 Moses is the meane betwene God and the people, the Law

## Deuteronomie.

13

Law is repeated, the people were afraide at Gods voice, the Lord wisheth that the people would feare him: they must neither decline to the right hand nor left.

Chapters.

34.

6 An exhortation to feare God and keepe his Commandements, God ought not to be tempted.

7 The Israelites may make no conuenant with the Gentiles.

8 Moses putteth the Israelites in remembrance of all the benefits which God bestowed vpon them, and the afflictions which God sent them in the wilderness, least the forgetfulness thereof should bring them to destruction.

9 God is not good to them for their owne righteousness, but for his owne sake: the two Tables are broken, Moses praieeth for the people.

10 The Tables are renewed and put into the Arke.

11 An exhortation to loue God, and alwaies to be minded full of his Lawes and to keepe them.

12 God commandeth the places of idolatrie to be destroyed, God will be serued as he doth appoint, and not as men doe fantasie.

13 The false Prophets and the inticers to idolatrie must be put to death.

14 The manner of the Gentiles in mourning for the dead may not be followed: what meates are cleane to be eaten and what not.

15 The forgiveness of debts in the seauenth yere: to help the poore is commended: the freedom of seruants.

16 Of Easter, Whitesuntide, and the feasts of Tabernacles: what Officers and Iudges ought to be ordained. Idolatrie is forbidden.

17 The punishment of the Idolater: the election of the King.

18 The portion of the Levites, God will not leaue them without a true Prophet, the false Prophet shall be slaine, and how he may be knowne.

19 The Townes of refuge, the punishment of him that beareth false witness.

20 The exhortation of the Priest when the Israelites

The Contents of  
Deuteronomie.



goe to battell : peace must first be proclaimed, the Trees that beare fruit must not be destroyed.

21 Inquisition for murder, of the woman taken in warre, the birth right cannot be changed for affection, the disobedient childe : the body may not hang all night.

22 He commandeth to haue care of our neighbours goods : of the wife not being found a Virgin : the punishment of adultery.

23 What they ought to auoid when they goe to warre, to flee all kinde of whoredome, of vsurie, of bowes.

24 Diuorcement is permitted, he that is newly married is exempted from warre, mercie is to be shewed towards the poore debtors.

25 The beating of offenders : in what cause a womans hand must be cut off : of iust weights and measures.

26 The offering of the first frutes : to what honour God preferreth them which acknowledge him to be their Lord.

27 They are commanded to write the Law vpon stone for a remembrance.

28 The promise to them that obey the Commandments, the threatning of them that disobay them.

29 The people are exhorted to obserue the Commandments, the whole people from the highest to the lowest are comprehended vnder Gods couenant, the punishment of him that flattereth himselfe in his wickednesse : the cause of Gods wrath against his people.

30 Mercie shewed when they repent : life & death is set before them : the Lord is their life which obey him.

31 Moses preparing himselfe to die, appointeth Iosuah to rule the people, he giueth the Law to the Levites that they should reade it to the people.

32 The Song of Moses concerning Gods benefites towards the people, God forewarneth Moses of his death.

33 There is no God like vnto the God of Israel, nor any people like vnto his.

34 Moses seeth all the land of Canaan, he dieth, Israel weepeth, Iosuah succedeth in Moses roome, the praise of Moses.

**The Booke of *Josuah*, whome the  
Hebrewes call *Iehosuah*, hath  
twentie foure  
Chapters.**

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

**1** The Lord encourageth Iosuah to invade the land of promise, the Lord promiseth to assist Iosuah if he obey his word, Iosuah commandeth the people to prepare themselves to passe over Jordan, and exhorteth the Rubenites to execute their charge.

**2** Rahab acknowledgeth the God of Israel to be the highest God.

**3** Iosuah commeth with the people unto Jordan, God sheweth by miracles that he is with Iosuah and that he guideth the people.

**4** Twelve stones out of the Channell be erected, for a signe of the dryng of Jordan.

**5** Of the second Circumcision vnder Iosuah and wherefore it was: Hanna faileth and becommeth scarce.

**6** God giveth the Citie of Jericho vnto Iosuah, Jericho is taken Rahab is saued, the builder againe of Jericho is cursed.

**7** Achan vsurpeth of the Church iewels, Ai is searched, what things Achan had conueied of those which ought to haue bene burnt.

**8** The siege and winning of Ai, the King thereof is hanged, Iosuah setteth vp an Altar, he writeth the Law vpon stones and readeth it to all the people.

**9** Certaine Kings are gathered against Iosuah, the Gabaonites doe guilefully require peace of Iosuah, the Gabaonites are made ministers in cutting wood and bearing of water.

**10** Five Kings make warre against Gibeon whome Iosuah discomfitteth, the Sunne standeth still at Iosuahs prayer, the five Kings are hanged.

**11** Certaine Kings are gathered against Iosuah, God deliuereth

*Chapters.*  
24.

*The Contents of  
Iosuah.*



Chapters.  
24.

deliuereth all the Kings vnto Iosuah, which had conspired against him.

12 The rehearfall of the Kings which were smitten of the Israelites beyond Iorden.

13 The Lord commandeth Iosuah to deuide the land that remaineth vnto the Israelites: possession is not giuen vnto the Tribe of Levi: Balaam is put to death.

14 The land of Canaan was deuided among the nine Tribes and the halfe: Caleb requireth the heritage that was promised him: Hebron was giuen him.

15 The lot of the Children of Iuda, and the names of the Cities and villages of the same: Calebs portion: the request of Achsah.

16 The lot or part of Ephraim: the Cananites dwelleth among them.

17 The portion of the halfe Tribe of Manasses: a portion is giuen to the daughter of Zalphaad.

18 The Tabernacle is set in Silo: certaine are sent to deuide the land to the other seauen Tribes: the lot of the Children of Benjamin.

19 The portion of Simeon, of Zabulon, of Isachar, of Aser, of Nepthali, of Dan, the portion of Iosuah.

20 The Lord commandeth Iosuah to appoint Cities of refuge, the vse thereof, and their names.

21 The Cities giuen to the Leuites in number eight and fortie, the Lord according to his promise gaue the Children of Israel rest.

22 Ruben, Gad, and the halfe Tribe of Manasses, are sent againe to their possessions.

23 Iosuah exhorteth the people that they ioyne not themselves to the Gentiles.

24 Iosuah rehearseth Gods benefits, and exhorteth the people to feare: God Iosuah dieth.

The Contents of  
Iosuah.

Iudges

The Booke of Iudges called in the  
Hebrew *Sophtim*, and in the Latine  
*Iudicum*: hath twentie one  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

- 1 After Iosuah was dead, Iuda was constituted Captaine, Adonihezek is taken, the request of Achlah, the Children of Leui, the Canaanites are made tributaries but not destroyed.
- 2 The Angell rebuketh the people, because they had made peace with the Canaanites: the cause is shewed why God suffered Idolaters to remaine among them.
- 3 The Canaanites were left to trie Israel, Othniel delivereth Israel, Ahud killeth King Eglon: Samger killeth the Philistims.
- 4 Debora iudgeth Israel, and exhorteth Barac to deliver the people: Sisera fleeth, and is killed by Iael.
- 5 The Song and thanksgiving of Debora and Barac after the victorie.
- 6 Israel is oppressed of the Midianites for their wickednesse: Gedeon is sent to be their deliverer: he asked a signe.
- 7 The Lord commandeth Gedeon to send away a great part of his companie: the Midianites are discomfited by a wondrous sort: Oreb and Zeb are slaine.
- 8 Ephraim murmureth against Gedeon: he maketh an Ephod which was the cause of Idolatrie: of Gedeons sonnes and his death.
- 9 Abimelech vsurpeth the Kingdome, and putteth his brethren to death: Joatham proposeth a Parable.
- 10 Thola dieth: Iaire also dieth: the Israelites are punished for their sinnes, they crie unto God and he hath pittie on them.

Chapters.  
21.

The Con-  
tents of  
Iudges.



Chapters,  
21.

The Con-  
tents of  
Judges.

11 Iphtah being chased away by his brethren, was after made Captaine ouer Israel: he maketh a rash vow, hee vanquisheth the Ammonites, and sacrificeth his daughter according to his vow.

12 Iphtah killeth two and fortie thousand Ephraimites: after Iphtah succeedeth Ibzan, Elon and Abdon.

13 Israel for their wickednesse is oppressed of the Philistims: the Angell appeareth to Manoahs wife: the Angell commanded him to sacrifice vnto the Lord: the birth of Sampson.

14 Sampson desireth to haue a wife of the Philistims: hee killeth a Lyon, he propoundeth a riddle, he killeth thirtie, his wife forsaketh him and taketh an other.

15 Sampson tieth fire brands to the Fores tailes: the Philistims burne his father in lawe and his wife: with a iawe bone of an Ass he killeth a thousand men: out of a great tooth in the Jawe God giueth him water.

16 Sampson carrieth away the gates of Gaza: hee was deceived by Dalila: he pulleth downe the house vpon the Philistims and dieth with them.

17 Michas mother according to her vow, made her sonne two Idols.

18 The Children of Dan send men to search the land: then come the sire hundred and take the Gods and the Priest of Micah away: they destroy Laish.

19 Of the Leuite whose wife was villanously killed in Gibeon: the Leuite cutteth her in twelue peces and sendeth them to the twelue Tribes.

20 The Israelites assemble in Mizpah, to whome the Leuite declareth his wrong: they send for them that did the villanie.

21 The Israelites sweare that they will not marrie their daughters vnto the Beniamites: they slay them of Jabes Gilead, and giueth their Virgins to the Beniamites: the Beniamites take the daughters of Silo.

Ruth.

## The Booke of *Ruth*, contayneth foure Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1 **E** Limelech goeth with his wife and Children into the Land of Moab, he and his sonnes die: Naomi and Ruth come to Bethelhem.

2 Ruth gathereth corne in the fields of Booz: the gentleness of Booz towards her.

3 Naomi giueth Ruth counsell: she slepeth at Booz fete: he acknowledgeth himselfe to be her kinsman.

4 Booz speaketh to Ruths next kinsman touching her marriage: the ancient custome in Israel: Booz marieth Ruth of whome he begetteth Obed: the generation of Pharez.

Chapters.  
4.

The Contents of  
*Ruth*.

## The first Booke of *Samuel*, other- wise called the first Booke of the Kings, hath thirtie and one Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1 **T**he Genealogie of Elkanah Father of Samuel: his two wives, Hannah was barren and praied to the Lord: her answer to Eli. Samuel is borne, she doth dedicate him to the Lord.

2. The song of Hannah. The sonnes of Eli are wicked: the new customes of the Priests. Samuel ministreth before the Lord. Eli blesseth Elkanah and his wife.

3. There was no manifest vision in the time of Eli. The

D 2

Lord

Chapters.  
31.

The Contents of  
*1. Samuel*.



Lord calleth Samuel three times, and sheweth what shall come vppon Eli and his house: the same thing declareth Samuel to Eli.

4. The Arke of the Lord is taken: Eli and his children dye.

5. The Philistins bring the Arke into the house of Dagon. The men of Ashdod are plagued. The Arke is carried to Gath and after to Ekron.

6. The Philistins offer golden Emersods. The men of Beth Shemesh are stricken for looking into the Arke.

7. The Arke is brought to Kirjath Iearim. Samuel exhorteth the people to forsake their sinne and turne to the Lord. The Philistins fight against Israel and are overcome. Samuel iudgeth Israel.

8. Samuel maketh his sonnes Judges ouer Israel, who follow not his steps. The Israelites aske a King.

9. Saul seeking his fathers Asses, by the counsell of his seruant goeth to Samuel. The Prophets called Seers.

10. Saul is annointed King by Samuel: Samuel assembleth the people, and sheweth them their sinnes.

11. Nahash the Ammonite warreth against Iabesh Gilead who asketh helpe of the Israelites: Saul promiseth help, the Ammonites are slaine: the Kingdome is renewed.

12. Samuel declaring to the people his integritie, reproveth their ingratitude.

13. Saul being disobedient to Gods commandement, is shewed of Samuel that he shall not raigne.

14. Jonathan and his harnesser bearer, put the Philistins to flight.

15. Saul is commanded to slay Amalek, he spareth Agag and the best things: Samuel reproveth him.

16. Samuel is reprov'd of God and is sent to annoint David. God regardeth the heart. The Spirit of the Lord cometh vppon David.

17. The Philistins make warre against Israel. Goliath defiesth Israel: David killeth Goliath and the Philistins flee.

18. The amity of Jonathan & David. Saul would haue slaine David: Saul feareth David seeing that the Lord is with him.

19. Jonathan

19. Jonathan declareth to Dauid the wicked purpose of Saul. The spirit of Prophecie commeth on Saul.

20. Jonathan comforteth Dauid: they renew their league: Saul would haue killed Jonathan: Jonathan aduertiseth Dauid by three Arrows of his fathers furie.

21. Dauid fleeth to Nob to Abimelech the Priest: he getteth of him the shew-bread to satisfie his hunger.

22. Dauid hideth himselfe in a Cave: many that were in trouble came vnto him.

23. Dauid chaseth the Philistims from Beila. Jonathan comforteth Dauid: Sauls enterprize is broken in pursuing Dauid.

24. Dauid hid in a Cave spareth Saul, he sheweth to Saul his innocencie: Saul acknowledged his fault: he causeth Dauid to sweare vnto him to be fauourable to his seed.

25. Samuel dieth: Nabal and Abigail: the Lord killeth Nabal: Abigail and Ahinoam Dauids wines: Michal is giuen to Phalti.

26. Dauid was discovered vnto Saul by the Ziphims: Dauid taketh away Sauls speare and a Cruce of water that stood at his head: Saul confesseth his sinne.

27. Dauid fleeth to Achish King of Gath, who giueth him Ziklag: Dauid destroyeth certaine of the Philistims: Achish is deceived by Dauid.

28. Dauid had the chiefe charge promised about Achish. Saul consulteth with a Witch, and she causeth him to speake vnto Samuel who declareth him ruine.

29. The Princes of the Philistims cause Dauid to be sent backe from the battle against Israel because they mistrusted him.

30. The Amalekites burne Ziklag: Dauids two wines are taken prisoners: the people would stone him.

31. Saul killeth himselfe, his children are slaine in the battle.

The Contents of

1. Samuel.



The second Booke of *Samuel* other-  
wise called the second Booke of *Kings*,  
hath twenty and foure  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters

24.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. Samuel.

1. **I**t was told David of Sauls death: he causeth him to be  
slaine that brought the tidings: he laments the death of  
Saul and Jonathan.

2. David is annointed King in Hebron.

3. Long warre betwene the houses of Saul and David:  
the children of David in Hebron. Abner turneth to David:  
Joab killeth him.

4. Baanah and Rechab slay Ish-bosheth the sonne of Saul:  
David commandeth them to be slaine.

5. David is made King over all Israel: he taketh the Fort  
of Zion: he asketh counsell of the Lord, and overcommeth the  
Philistines twise.

6. The Arke brought forth of the house of Abinadab: Uz-  
zah is stricken and dieth. David danceth before the Arke,  
and is therefore despised of his wife Michal.

7. David would build God an house, but is forbidden by  
the Prophet Nathan.

8. David overcometh the Philistines, and other strange  
nations, and maketh them tributaries to Israel.

9. David restoreth all the lands of Saul to Mephibosheth  
the sonne of Jonathan: he appointeth Ziba to see the profits of  
his lands.

10. The messengers of David are villanously entreated  
of the King of Ammon: Joab is sent against the Ammonites.

11. The Cittie of Rabbah is besieged: David committeth  
adulterie: Uriah is slaine: David marieth Beth-sheba.

12. David reproued by Nathan confesseth his sinne. The  
childe conceived in adulterie dieth.

13. Amnon

13. Amnon Dauids sonne defileth his sister Tamar: Tamar is comforted by her brother Absalom: Absalom therefore killeth Amnon.

14. Absalom is reconciled to his father by the subtiltie of Ioab: Absalom may not see the Kings face.

15. The practises of Absalom to aspire to the kingdome: Dauid and his seruants flee: Dauids praier.

16. The infidelitie of Ziba. Shimei cursed Dauid. Hushai commeth to Absalom.

17. Ahithophels counsell is ouerthrowne by Hushai.

18. Dauid deuiceth his armie into three parts.

19. Ioab encourageth the king: Dauid is restored: Shimei is pardoned: Mephibosheth meeteth the king: Barzillai departeth: Israel striueth with Iudah.

20. Sheba raiseth Israel against Dauid. Ioab killeth Amasa traiterously. The head of Sheba is deliuered to Ioab. Dauids chiefe Officers.

21. Three dreere yeres. The vengeance of the sinnes of Saul lighteth on his seauen sonnes which are hanged.

22. Dauid after his victories praiseth God: the anger of God towards the wicked.

23. The last words of Dauid. The wicked shall be plucked vp as thornes. The names and facts of his mightie men: he desireth water and would not drinke.

24. Dauid causeth the people to be nombred: he repenteth and chooseth to fall into Gods hands: seauentie thousand perish with the pestilence.

Chapters.  
24.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. Samuel.

I. Kings.



The first Booke of the *Kings* commonly called the third Booke of the *Kings*, after the reckoning of the Latinists:  
 which third Booke, and the fourth also is but one with the Hebrewes: it hath twentie & two Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
22.

The Contents of  
1. Kings.

1. **A** Bishag keepeth Dauid in his extreme age. Adoniah usurpeth the Kingdome: Salomon is appointed King: Adoniah fleeth to the Altar.
2. Dauid exhorteth Salomon, and giveth charge as concerning Ioab: Barzillai and Shimei. The death of Dauid: Adoniah asketh Abishag to wife.
3. Salomon taketh Pharaohs daughter to wife. The Lord appeareth to him and giveth him wisdom: the pleading of the two harlots, and Salomons sentence therein.
4. The Princes and rulers under Salomon: his Books and writings.
5. Hiram sendeth to Salomon, and Salomon to him, purposing to build the house of God: he prepareth the stuffe for the building: the number of the worke men.
6. The building of the Temple and the forme thereof. The promise of the Lord to Salomon.
7. The building of the house of Salomon: the excellent worke man ship of Hiram in the peeces which he made for the Temple.
8. The Arke is borne into the Temple: a cloud filleth the Temple. The King blesseth the people.
9. The Lord appeareth the second time to Salomon: Salomon giveth Cities to Hiram.
10. The Quene of Saba cometh to heare the wisdom of  
of

1. *Kings.*

25

Chapters.  
22.

of Salomon, his royall Throne, his power and magnificencie.

✱ 11. Salomon had a thousand wiues and concubines, which bring him to Idolatrie.

✱ 12. Rehoboam succeedeth Salomon. Ieroboam reigneth ouer Israel

✱ 13. Ieroboam is reprehended of the Prophet: his hand drieth vp

✱ 14. Ieroboam sendeth his wife disguised to Ahijah the Prophet, who declareth vnto him the destruction of his house.

✱ 15. Abijah reigneth ouer Iudah. The battle betwene Asa and Baasha.

✱ 16. Of Baasha, Elah, Zimri, Omri. Ahab marieth Iezabel, Jericho is built againe.

✱ 17. Eliiah is forewarned of the famine to come, he is fed of Ravens.

✱ 18. Eliiah is sent to Ahab: Obadiah hideth an hundred Prophets. Eliiah killeth all Baals Prophets.

✱ 19. Eliiah fleeing from Iezabel is nourished of the Angell of God: he is commanded to annoint Hazael, Iehu, and Elisha.

✱ 20. Samaria is beseged: the Lord promisseth the victorie to Ahab by a Prophet.

✱ 21. Iezabel commandeth to kill Naboth for the Vineyard that he refuseth to sell to Ahab. Eliiah reproveth Ahab and he repenteth.

✱ 22. Iehoshaphat and Ahab fight against the King of Siria: Michaiah sheweth the King what shall be the successe of their enterprize: Zedkiah the false Prophet smiteth him. Ahab is slaine, Ahaziah his sonne succeedeth. The reigne of Iehoshaphat, and Ioram his sonne.

The Contents of  
1. Kings.

E

2. Kings



# The second or fourth Booke of Kings, hath twentie five Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters, viz.*

Chapters,  
25.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. Kings.

1. **A** Hazia by a fall falleth sicke, and consulteth with Baal-zebub.

2. Eliah divideth the waters with his cloke: he is taken vp into Heauen. The children that mocke Elisha are rent in peeces with Beares.

3. The reigne of Ioram: he and Iehoshaphat goe to warre against Moab which rebelleth: the Moabites are ouercome.

4. God encreaseth the oyle to the poore widowe by Elisha: he obtaineth for the Shunamite a sonne at Gods hand, who died and was raised vp againe.

5. Naaman the Sirian is healed of his leprosie: Elisha refuseth his gifts.

6. Elisha maketh Iron to swimme aboue the water: he discloseth the King of Syria's counsell to the King of Israel.

7. Elisha prophesieth plentie of victuaile and other things in Samaria,

8. Elisha prophesieth vnto the Shunamite the dearth of seauen yeeres.

9. Iehu is made King of Israel, and killeth Ioram the King thereof.

10. Iehu causeth the seauentie sonnes of Ahab to be slaine: he killeth also all the Priests of Baal.

11. Athaliah putteth to death all the Kings sonnes, except Ioash the sonne of Ahazia. Iehoiada causeth Athaliah to be slaine. Baal and his Priests are destroyed.

12. Iehoash maketh provision for the repairing of the Temple: Iehoash is killed by two of his seruants.

13. Iehoahaz the sonne of Iehu is deliuered into the hands

of

of the Assyrians : he praieth unto God and is deliuered.

14. Amaziah the King of Iuda putteth to death them that  
sue his father, and after smiteth Edom.

15. Azariah King of Iudah becomeneth a Leper.

16. Ahaz King of Iudah consecrateth his sonne in fire.

17. Hoshea King of Israel is taken.

18. Hezekiah King of Iudah putteth downe the brazen  
Serpent, and destroyeth the Idoles, and prospereth.

19. God promisseth by Esaiah victorie to Hezekiah.

20. Hezekiah being sicke, receiueth the signe of his health.

21. King Manasseh restoreth Idolatrie, and doeth great  
crueltie.

22. Iosiah repaireth the Temple. Helkiah findeth the booke  
of the Law, and causeth it to be presented to Iosiah, who sendeth  
to Huldah the Prophetesse to enquire the Lords will.

23. Iosiah readeth the Law before the people: he maketh  
a couenant with the Lord: he putteth downe the Idols after  
he had killed their Priestes: he keepeth the Passouer: he de-  
stroyeth the Coniurers: he was killed in Megiddo: and his  
sonne Iehoahaz reigneth in his stead: after he was taken, his  
sonne Iehoiakim was made King.

24. Iehoiakim, made subiect to Nabuchad-nezzar, rebel-  
leth: he and his people are carried to Babilon. Zedekiah is  
made King.

25. Ierusalem is besieged of Nabuchad-nezzar and ta-  
ken. The sonnes of Zedekiah are slaine before his eyes, and  
after, his owne eyes put out.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. Kings.



The first Booke of the *Chronicles*, called in Latine *Verba dierum*, after the Greekes *Paralipomenon*, which the Hebrewes call *Dibre Haiamim*, and reckon both the Bookes but for one : hath twenty and nine Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
29.

The Contents of  
1. *Chronicles*

1. **T**he genealogie of Adam and Noah, untill Abraham, and from Abraham untill Esau : his children : Kings and Dukes came of him.
2. The genealogie of Iudah unto Ishai the father of Dauid.
3. The genealogie of Dauid and his posteritie unto the sonnes of Iosiah.
4. The genealogie of the sonnes of Iudah : of Ashur : of Iabes, and his praiser.
5. The birth right taken from Reuben and giuen to the sonnes of Ioseph. The genealogie of Reuben and Gad, and of the halfe Tribe of Manasseh.
6. The genealogie of the sonnes of Levi : their order in the Ministrie of the Tabernacle. Aaron and his sonnes Priestes. Their habitation.
7. The genealogie of Issachar, Benjamin, Naphtali, Manasseh, Ephraim, and Asher.
8. The sonnes of Benjamin, and race of Saul.
9. All Israel and Iudah are numbred. Of the Priests and Leuites, and of their offices.
10. The battle of Saul against the Philistines in which he dieth, and his sonnes also : the cause of Sauls death.
11. The Jebusites rebell against Dauid, from whom he taketh the Tower of Sion.
12. What they were that went with Dauid when he fled from Saul : what they were that came vnto him vnto Hebron out of euerie Tribe to make him King.

13. The

1. *Chronicles.*

29

*Chapters.*  
29.

- ✕ 13. The Arke is brought againe from Biriath-icarim to Jerusalem: Vzza dieth because he touched it.
- ✕ 14. Hiram sendeth wood and worke-men to Dauid. By the counsell of God he goeth against the Philistines and overcommeth them.
- ✕ 15. Dauid bringeth the Arke with ioy, and dancing before it is despised of his wife Michal.
- ✕ 16. The Arke being placed, they offer sacrifices. Dauid appointeth a notable Psalmc to be sung in the praise of the Lord.
- ✕ 17. Christ is promised vnder the figure of Salomon.
- ✕ 18. The battle of Dauid against the Philistines, and against Moab, Zobah, Aram, and Edom.
- ✕ 19. Hanun King of the children of Ammon doth great injuries to the seruants of Dauid: hee prepareth an armie against Dauid, and is overcome.
- ✕ 20. Rabbah destroyed. The Ammonites tormented. The Philistines are thrice overcome with their Giants.
- ✕ 21. Dauid causeth the people to be numbred, and there dye seauentie thousand men of the pestilence.
- ✕ 22. Dauid prepareth things necessarie for the building of the Temple.
- ✕ 23. Dauid being old, ordeineth Salomon King. Aaron and his sonnes are for the high Prieste.
- ✕ 24. Dauid assigneth offices vnto the sonnes of Aaron.
- ✕ 25. The singers are appointed with their places and lots.
- ✕ 26. The Porters of the Temple are ordained euerie man to the gate which he should keepe: and ouer the Treasure.
- ✕ 27. Of the Princes and Rulers that ministered vnto the King.
- ✕ 28. Because Dauid was forbidden to build the Temple, he willet Salomon and the people to performe it: exhorting him to feare the Lord.
- ✕ 29. The offering of Dauid and of the Princes for the building of the Temple.

The Contents of  
1. *Chronicles.*



The second Booke of the *Chronicles*,  
which in the Hebrewew is one with the  
first: hath thirtie and sixe  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
36.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. *Chroni-  
cles.*

1. **T**he offering of Salomon at Gibeon. He praieth unto God to giue him wisdom, which hee giueth him, and more. The number of his Charets and horses: and of his riches.

2. Salomon sendeth to Hiram the King of Tyrus, for wood and worke men.

3. The Temple of the Lord, and the Porch are builded, with other things thereto belonging.

4. The Altar of brasse: the Lauatorie: the Caldron: the Candlesticks, &c.

5. The things dedicated by Dauid are put in the Temple.

6. Salomon blesteth the people. He praiseth the Lord: hee praieth unto God for those that shall pray in the Temple.

7. The fire consumeth the Sacrifice: the glorie of the Lord filleth the Temple.

8. The Citties that Salomon built: his Sacrifices which hee offered.

9. The Quene of Sheba commeth to see Salomon and bringeth gifts.

10. The rigour of Rehoboam: he followeth lewde counsaile. The people rebell.

11. Rehoboam is forbidden to fight against Ieroboam.

12. Rehoboam forsaketh the Lord, and is punished by Shishak.

13. Abijah maketh warre against Ieroboam: he sheweth the occasion: he trusteth in the Lord and ouercommeth Ieroboam.

14. Asa

## 2 Chronicles

31

Chapters.

36.

14. Asa destroyeth Idolatrie, and commandeth his people to serue the true God.

15. The exhortation of Azariah : Asa purgeth his Countrey of Idolatrie, they sweare together to serue the Lord : he deposeth his mother for her Idolatrie.

16. Asa for feare of Baasha King of Israel, maketh a covenant with Benhadad King of Siria : he is repproued by the Prophet.

17. Iehoshaphat trusting in the Lord prospereth in riches and honoꝛ: he abolisheth Idolatrie and causeth the people to be taught.

18. Iehoshaphat maketh affinity with Ahab : foure hundred Prophets counsaile Ahab to goe to warre : Michaiah is against them. The effect of his prophetic.

19. After Iehoshaphat was rebuked by the Prophet hee calleth againe the people to the honouring of the Lord.

20. Iehoshaphat and the people praise vnto the Lord : the marvellous victorie that the Lord gaue him against his enemies : his reigne and actes.

21. Iehoshaphat dieth. Iehoram succedeth him which killeth his brethren : he is oppressed of the Philistines : his miserable end.

22. Athaliah putteth to death all the Kings linage : Ioash escapeth.

23. Ioash the sonne of Ahaziah is made King : Athaliah is put to death. The Temple of Baal is destroyed : Iohoiada appointeth Ministers in the Temple.

24. Ioash repaireth the house of the Lord : Ioash is killed of his owne seruants.

25. Amaziah putteth them to death that slue his father : he falleth to Idolatrie.

26. Vzziah obeying the Lord prospereth in his enterprises : he wareth proud and vsurpeth the Priests office.

27. Iotham reigneth, and ouercometh the Ammonites : his reigne and death : Ahaz his sonne reigneth in his stead.

28. Ahaz an Idolater is giuen into the hands of the Sirians, and the King of Israel. Ahaz increaseth his Idolatrie : his death and successor.

29. Hezekiah repaireth the Temple, and aduertiseth the

The Contents of  
2. Chronicles.



Chapters.  
36.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. *Chroni-  
cles.*

the Levites of the corruption of Religion.

30. The keeping of the Pasche ouer by the Kings com-  
mandement.

31. The people destroy Idolatrie: Hezekiah appointeth  
Priestes and Levites, and prouideth for their living.

32. Saneherib inuadeth Iudah: Hezekiah prepareth for  
the warre: he exhorteth the people to put their trust in the  
Lord.

33. Manasseh an Idolater, causeth Iudah to erre: he is led  
prisoner into Babilon.

34. Iosiah destroyeth the Idols and restoreth the Temple:  
The booke of the Law is found.

35. Iosiah keepeth the pasche ouer: he setteth forth Gods  
seruice: he fighteth against the King of Egypt, and dieth, the  
people bewaile him.

36. After Iosiah, reigned Iehoahaz, after him Iehoiakim,  
after him Zedekiah, in whose time all the people were caried  
away to Babilon for contemning the admonitions of the  
Prophets.

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Here followeth a very profitable declaration, for the  
vnderstanding of the Histories of *Esdra*, *Nehemias*, *Esther*,  
*Daniel*, and diuerse other places of Scripture, very darke,  
by reason of the discord that is among Historiographers,  
and among the Expositors of the holy Scriptures, touching  
the successiue order of the Kings or Monarchies of Babi-  
lon and of Persia, of the yeeres that the said Monarchies  
lasted, from the Transmigration of the Iewes vnder *Na-  
buchad-nezzar*, vntill the Monarchies of the Greekes, and  
of the confusion that is in the names of the Kings of Per-  
sia.

That which hapned to the people of Israell during these Monarchies.

**Nebuchad-nazzar** the nineteenth yeere of his reigne destroyed Hierusalem and ledde the people Captiue, 2. Kings 24 and Ieremie, 29.

The twentieth and fifti yeere of his said reigne he instituted his Monarchie: in the second yeeres of the same he saw the dreame of the foure Monarchies, Daniel. 2

The fifti yeere, he sawe the dreame of the tree hewen downe Daniel 4.

The sixth yeere, he was deuoured amongst the wilde beasts, by the space of seauen yeeres Dan. 4.

**Cutlmerodach**, the first yeere of his reigne deliuered Jechemons, whome his father had put in prison, 2 Kings 25. & Ieremie: 52

The first yeere of Balthasar, Daniel saw the dreame of the faure beastes signifying the foure Monarchies. Daniel 7.

From Nabuchodonosor his carrying the people into Babilon, untill the end of the Monarchie of Balthasar, it amounted to threescore and ten yeeres foretold by Ieremie.

Cirus deliuered the people from captiuitie, the same yeere that he tooke Babilon and gaue them great treasures to build by the Temple of Hierusalem, whither he sent them vnder the Conduct of Zorobabel, Edras 1.

Artaxerxes his successor hired the building of the Temple Edras 4.

The second yeere of Artaxer-

the monarchie of Babilon.

*Nebuchad-nazzar* after the captiuitie reigned 6. yeeres,

*Exilmerodach* his sonne 30

*Regaser* 3. yeeres.

*Labasadach* 6. yeeres.

*Balthasar* five yeeres,

*Cirus* with *Darius* his vncle reigned 2. yeeres.

*Cirus* reigneth alone 22. yeeres.

*Darius* the sonne of *Hystaspes* being chosen King

Of the yeeres that the Monarchies of Persia reigned: of the difference of Authors therein & of the diuersitie & confusion of the names of the said Monarchies.

The difference of authors as well Historiographers, as Expositors of the holy Scriptures, is great touching the time, and yeeres that the two Monarchies of the Babelonians, and Persians continued, and also touching the names of the Monarchies herein described: wherein there is great confusion. And therefore all other opinions let apart wee will herein follow Iudeus, and Herasthenes ancient authors, whose opinions doo nearest agree with the holy Scriptures.

Cirus hauing conquered the kingdome of the Medes against Astiages, left the said kingdome to his vncle Darius, by whose ayde he took Babilon, and transported the Monarchie of Babilon to the Persians. Two yeeres after the said Darius returned into Mede, and Cyrus reigned alone in Babilon: Then he moued war against the Scythians, and marched toward them, and in the meane while, left Cambises his son King of the country in his absence, according to the custome of the Persians, which was to appoint the nearest of the Kings blood, to be King ouer the Country, when the King went out to fight against any strange nation. This is the cause why Cambises was not set in the successiue order of the Monarches. Neither is there any mention of two brothers that were Magians, which guilefully usurped the kingdome, but their guile being knowne, they continued but a few months, and Darius sonne to Hystaspis was chosen King.

Artaxerxes the sonne of the said



res Agge and Zacharie prophesied, stirring the people to go forward with the building of the Temple, notwithstanding the hindrance. *Esdas. 5.*

The third yeere began the Historie of Ester.

The seauenth yeere Ester is brought into him. *Ester. 2.*

The twelfth yeere Aman threateneth the Jewes. *Ester. 3.*

Darius long-hand the second yeere of his reigne commanded the Temple to be made an end of. *Esdas. 6.*

The sixt yeere the Temple was ended. *Esdas. 6.*

The seauenth yeere Esdras went into Iudea. *Esdas. 7.*

The twentieth yeere began the seauentie weekes fore-shewed by Daniel. *Dan. 9.* And the said yeere, Nehemias went into Iuda, to build up the walles of Iherusalem. *Nehs. 2.*

The two and thirtieth yeere Nehemias returned againe to Darius according to his promise and obtained leaue of him to returne to Iherusalem. *Nehs. 13.*

All the time of the Persians Monarchie amounteth to 191. yeeres.

Alexander the great transported the same yeere the said Monarchie to the Greekes, which was in the twentieth weeke revealed to Daniel. *Dan. 9.*

and surnamed *Artaxerxes*. *Assuerus* reigned 20. yeeres.

3 *Darius Artaxerxes* long-hand 37. in the time of this *Darius* beganne the seauentie weekes of *Daniel 7.*

4 *Darius Notus*  
5 19. *Artaxerxes Mnemon* 55. yeeres

6 *Darius Ochus* 26. yeeres

7 *Arseus* foure yeeres

8 *Darius* the last Monarchie overcome by *Alexander* the great which transported the Monarchie to the Greekes reigned 6. yeeres.

The summe of the yeeres of the Monarchie of the Persians is of 191. and *Nabuchado. n. for. 261.*

*Darius* succeeded him, but is not here placed in the number of the Monarchies, for that he left his Kingdom to *Darius long-hand* his sone according to the custome of the Persians, when hee went to warre against the Greekes. The Greekes Historiographers not respecting that custome number the said *Xerxes* and *Cambises* aboue mentioned, among the said Monarchies, successiue in order, which is the cause that they count more yeers in the said Monarchie, that is to say, 226. yeers.

As touching these confused names, ye shall understand that among the Persians, *Darius* signifieth he that subdueth, *Xerxes* a Warriour, *Artaxerxes* a great Warriour. Also that this name *Assuerus* is drawne from the Hebrewes, in stead of *Artaxerxes*, further that *Artaxerxes* was the common name of all kings of Persia, as *Pharao* was the common name of all the kings of Egypt, and *Cesar* of the Romish Emperours.

Therefore when you finde any indifferently named *Darius* or *Artaxerxes*, or both together, that is the cause of the difficulty, how to understand under what King that hapned which is recited in the said bookes of *Esdas*, *Nehemias*, *Ester*, *Daniel* and other places of the holy Scriptures, except you will marke them and well understand the contents of this Table.

The first Booke of *Esdras*  
hath tenne Chap-  
ters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **C**irus sendeth againe the people that was in captiuitie,  
and restoreth them their holy vessels.
2. The number of them that returned from the captiuitie.
3. The Israelites build the Altar of God: they offer to  
the Lord: they prepare for the Temple, and sing vnto the  
Lord.
4. The building of the Temple is hindered, and how:  
Letters to Artaxerxes, and the answer.
5. Aggeus and Zacharie doe prophesse: the worke of the  
Temple goeth forward, contrarie to the minde of Tat-  
nai: his letters were sent to Darius.
6. At the commandement of Darius King of Persia, af-  
ter the Temple was builded and dedicate, the Children of  
Israel keepe the feast of vnleavened bread.
7. By the commandement of the King, Esdras and his  
companions come to Hierusalem: he giueth thanks to God.
8. The number of them that returned to Hierusalem  
with Esdras: he causeth them to fast, he admonisheth the  
Priests of their dutie: what they did when they came to Hier-  
usalem.
9. Esdras complaineth on the people that had turned them-  
selues from God, and married with the Gentiles: he praieth  
vnto God.
10. The people repent and turne, and put away their  
strange wiues.

The Con-  
tents of  
I. Esdras.



The Booke of *Nehemias*, or second  
Booke of *Esdra*s, hath thirteene  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters,  
13.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Nehemias*.

1. **N**ehemias bewaileth the calamity of Hierusalem, hee confesseth the sinnes of the people, and praieyth to God for them.
2. After Nehemias had obtained letters of Artaxerxes, he came to Hierusalem and builded the walls.
3. The number of them that builded the walles.
4. The building of Hierusalem is hindered, but God breaketh their enterprise: the Jewes build with one hand, and hold their weapon in the other.
5. The people are oppressed and in necessity: Nehemias forbiddeth vsury.
6. Nehemias answered with great wisdom and zeale to his aduersaries: he is not discouraged by the false Prophets.
7. After the wall once builded is the watch appointed: they that returne from the captivity are numbred.
8. Esdras gathereth the people together, and readeth the Law to them.
9. The people repent, and forsake their strange wiues: the Levites exhort them to praise God.
10. The names of them that sealed the Couenant between God and the people.
11. Who dwelled in Hierusalem after it was builded, and who in the Citties of Iuda.
12. The Priests and Levites which came with Zorobabel vnto Hierusalem are numbred, and all the wall is dedicated.
13. The Law is read, they separate from them all strangers: an ordinance to serue God.

The

**The Booke of Esther**  
hath sixteene Chap-  
ters.

*The contents of the Chapters.viz.*

1. **K**ing Ahasuerus maketh a Royall feast, whereunto the Quene Vasthi would not come, for which cause she is put away: the Kings decree touching the preeminence of man ouer his wife.

2. After the Quene is put away, certaine young maidens are brought to the King: Esther pleaseth the King and is made Quene.

3. Haman after that he was exalted, obtained of the King that all the Jewes should be put to death, because Mardocheus had not done him worship as other had.

4. Mardocheus giueth the Quene knowledge of the cruel decree of the King against the Jewes: she willet that they pray for her.

5. Esther entreth vnto the King and biddeth him and Haman to a feast: Haman prepareth a Gallows for Mardocheus.

6. The King turneth ouer the Chronicles and findeth the fidelity of Mardocheus, and commandeth Haman to cause Mardocheus to be had in honor.

7. The Quene prayeth for her helpe and her people: she accuseth Haman, and he is hanged on the Gallows that hee had prepared for Mardocheus.

8. After the death of Haman was Mardocheus exalted: comfortable letters are sent vnto the Jewes.

9. At the commandement of the King, the Jewes put their aduersaries to death: the ten sons of Haman are hanged.

10. The estimation, and authoritie of Mardochai.

The rest of the Chapters of *Esther* being the 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

you shall finde them after the Booke of *Judith*.

Chapters.  
16.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Esther*.



# The Booke of *Iob*, hath fortie two Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
42.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Iob*.

1. **T**he holinesse and riches of Iob : the care of Iob for his children : Satan hath permission to tempt him: he tempteth him by taking away his substance and his children : his faith and patience .

2. Iobs wife tempteth him to forsake God: his three friends visite him.

3. Iob complaineth, and curseth the day of his birth, hee desireth to dye, as though death were the end of all mans miserie.

4. Eliphaz blameth Iob for impatience, vniustice, and for the presumption of his owne rightcousnesse.

5. Eliphaz sheweth the difference betwene the children of God and the wicked.

6. Iob answereth that his paine is more grievous then his fault : he wisheth death : he complaineth of his friends.

7. Iob sheweth the shortnesse and misery of mans life.

8. Bildad sheweth that Iob is a sinner, because God punisheth the wicked and preserveth the good.

9. Iob declareth the mighty power of God, and that mans righteousnesse is nothing.

10. Iob is weary of his life, and setteth out his frailenesse before God : he desireth him to stay his hand : a description of death.

11. Iob is vniustly blamed of Sophar : the maiesty of God cannot be searched : God is mercifull to the repentant : the godly live in safety.

12. Iob accuseth his friends of ignorance : he declareth the might and power of God: and how God changeth the course of things.

13. Iob

- ✕ 13. Job prayeth vnto God that he would not handle him rigorously.
- ✕ 14. Job describeth the shortnesse and misery of the life of man: hope sustaineth the godly: the condition of mans life.
- ✕ 15. Eliphaz blameth Job because hee ascribeth wisdom and purenes to himselfe.
- ✕ 16. Job, moued by the importunacy of his friends, counteth in what extremity he is; and taketh God to witnes of his innocencie.
- ✕ 17. Job sayeth that he consumeth away, and yet doth patiently abide it: he exhorteth his friends to repentance, shewing that he looketh but for death.
- ✕ 18. Bildad rehearseth the paines of the vnfaithfull and wicked.
- ✕ 19. Job repproueth his friends, and reciteth his miseries and grievous paines: he assureth himselfe of the generall resurrection.
- ✕ 20. Sophar sheweth that the wicked and the couetous shall haue a short end though for a time they flourish.
- ✕ 21. Job declareth how the prosperity of the wicked maketh them proud, insomuch that they blaspheme God.
- ✕ 22. Eliphaz affirmeth that Job is punished for his sinnes: he accuseth him of vniuersalnes, and that he denied Gods providence: he exhorteth him to repentance.
- ✕ 23. Job sheweth that hee both knoweth and feareth the sentence of the Iudge: and that he is not punished onely for his sinnes.
- ✕ 24. Job describeth the wickednes of men, and sheweth what curse belongeth to the wicked.
- ✕ 25. Bildad proueth that no man is cleane, nor without sin before God.
- ✕ 26. Job sheweth that no man can helpe God, and proueth it by his wonderfull workes.
- ✕ 27. The constancy and perfectnes of Job: the reward of the wicked and of the Tyrants.
- ✕ 28. Job sheweth that the wisdom of God is vnsearchable.
- ✕ 29. Job complaineth of the prosperity of the time past, he setteth forth his authority, Justice, and equity.
- ✕ 30. Job complaineth that he is contemned of the vilest, because



Chapters.  
42.

The Con-  
tents of  
Iob.

because of his aduersity and affliction : death is the house of all flesh.

31. Iob rehearseth the innocencie of his living, and number of his vertues.

32. Elihu reproveth them of folly : Age maketh not a man wise, but the spirit of God.

33. Elihu accuseth Iob of ignorance : he sheweth that God hath diuerse meanes to instruct man, and to drawe him from sinne.

34. Elihu chargeth Iob that he calleth himselfe righteous : he sheweth that God is iust in Iudgement.

35. Neither doth godlinesse profit, or vngodlinesse hurt God but man : the wicked crie vnto God and are not heard.

36. Elihu sheweth the power of God and his Justice, and wherefore he punisheth : the property of the wicked.

37. Elihu proueth that the vnsearcheable wisdom of God is manifested by his workes, as by the Thunder, Snowe, and the whirle wind, and the raine.

38. God speaketh to Iob, and declareth the ignorance of man in the consideration of his creatures.

39. God proceedeth in declaring the ignorance of Iob, in the consideration of his maruellous workes in beasts and fowles.

40. God declareth the weakenesse of Iob, by comparing the same to his great workes, and to the strength of Behemoth.

41. God setteth forth the malice, the members, the strength, and the pride of Leuiathan.

42. The repentance of Iob: he praiseth for his friends: and his goods are rejoyced double vnto him.

The Psalmes of David being in all 150. followe after the Reuelation.

The

The Prouerbes of *Salomon*  
hath thirtie one  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

X I. **T**he power of the word of God : of the feare of God and knowledg of his word : we may not consent to the intising of sinners : wisdom complaineth that she is contemned : the punishment of them that contemne her.

X 2. Wisdom exhorteth to obey her : she teacheth the feare of God : she is giuen of God, she preserueth from wickednesse.

X 3. The word of God giueth life : trust in God, feare him, honoꝝ him, suffer his correction : to them that follow the word of God, all things shall succede well.

X 4. Wisdom and her fruits ought to be searched : the way of the wicked must be refused : by the word of God, the heart, eyes, and course of life must be guided.

X 5. Whoredome forbidden, and prodigality : he willett a man to liue on his labour : to helpe others : to loue his wife : the wicked taken in their owne wickednesse.

X 6. Instructions for sureties : the slouthfull and sluggish is stirred to worke : he describeth all the nature of the wicked : the things that God hateth.

X 7. An exhortation to wisdom, and to the word of God, which will preserue vs from the harlot, whose manners are described.

8. Wisdom declareth her excellencie, riches, power, eternity : she exhorteth all to loue and follow her.

X 9. Wisdom calleth all to her feast : the scooner will not be corrected : the feare of God : the conditions of a harlot.

X 10. In this Chapter, and all that followe, vnto the thirtieth, the wise man exhorteth by diuerse sentences which he calleth Parables, to follow vertue and flee vice, and sheweth

G

also

Chapters.  
31.

The Contents of  
Proverbs.

The Contents of the chapters vnto the xi. And from the x. to the xx no Contents. And from the xx. to the xxx. no Contents of chapters as by the blank places appeareth.



Chapters.  
29.

also what profit commeth of wisdom, and what hinderance  
proceedeth of foolishnesse.

The Con-  
tents of  
Prouerbs.

x 11.

x 12.

x 13.

x 14.

x 15.

x 16.

x 17.

x 18.

x 19.

x 20.

x 21.

x 22.

x 23.

x 24. These are the Parables of Salomon which the men of  
x 25. Hezekiah King of Iuda copied out.

x 26.

x 27.

x 28.

x 29.

The words of Agur the sonne  
of Iakeh.

30. The purenesse of the word of God, and what wee  
ought to require of God, with certaine wonderfull things  
that are in this world.

And the Prophecy that the same man spake vnto Ichiel,  
and Vchal.

31. He exhorteth to chastity and Justice, and sheweth the  
conditions of a wise and worthy woman.

The wordes of King Lamuel, and the lesson that his mo-  
ther taught him.

The

The Booke of the *Preacher*, other-  
wise called *Ecclesiastes*, which is  
*Salomon* the King: hath  
twelue Chapters.

For *Salomon* is called in the Scriptures, by three sundry names, the one *Salomon*, that is, the maker of peace, the second, *Idida*, that is beloued of God, the third, *Ecclesiastes*, that is a Preacher; teaching, that true and eternall felicity consisteth not in any worldly wisdome, or aboundance of riches, or in carnall pleasure, which all bee but vaine and transitory, but hee proueth that true felicity consisteth in a whole ioyning our selues to God by pure Religion, that is, with a sincere faith, and the feare of God, obseruing his commandements.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **A**ll things in this world are full of vanity, and of none endurance, all mans wisdome is but folly and grieve.
2. Pleasure, sumptuous buildings, riches, and possessions are but vanitie. The wise and the foole haue both one end touching their bodilie death.
3. All things haue their time: the workes of God are perfect, and cause vs to feare him: God shall both iudge the iust and vniust.
4. The innocent are oppressed, mens labours are full of abuse and vanity: mans society is necessary: a young man poore and wise is to be preferred before an old King that is a foole.
5. Not to speake lightly, chiefly in Gods matters: the covetous man can neuer haue enough.
6. The miserable estate of him to whome God hath giuen riches, and not the grace to vse them.
7. Diuerse precepts to follow that which is good, and to avoid the contrary.

Chapters.  
12.

The Contents of  
*Ecclesiastes*.



Chapters.

12.

8. To obey Princes and Magistrates : the workes of God passe mans knowledge.

9. By no outward thing can man knowe whome God loveth or hateth : no man knoweth his end : wisdom excelleth strength.

10. The difference of foolishnesse and wisdom : a slanderer is like a Serpent, that cannot bee charmed : of foolish Kings and riotous Princes : and of good Kings and Princes.

11. To be liberall to the poore : not to doubt of Gods providence : all worldly prosperity is but vanity.

12. To thinke on God in youth, and not to deferre till age : The soule returneth to God : wisdom is the gift of God, and consisteth in fearing him, and keeping his commandments.

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**The Ballet of Ballets of *Salomon*, called in Latine *Canticum Canticorum*, hath eight Chapters.**

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters,

8.

The Contents of  
*Salomon.*

1. **T**he familiar talke and millicall communication of the spiritual love betwene Jesus Christ and his Church : the domesticall enemies that persecute the Church.

2. The Church desireth to rest under the shadow of Christ : she heareth his voice : she is compared to the Dove, and the enemies to the Foxes.

3. The Church desireth to be ioyned inseparably to Christ her husband : her deliverance out of the wilderness.

4. The praises of the Church : she is without blemish in his sight : the love of Christ toward her.

5. Christ calleth his Church to the participation of all his treasure : she heareth his voice : she confesseth her nakednesse : she praiseth Christ her husband.

6. The Church assureth herselfe of the love of Christ : The praises of the Church : she is but one and undivided.

7. The

7. The beautie of the Church is in all her members : she is assured of Christs loue towards her.

8. The Church will be taught by Christ: she is upholden by him: the vehement loue wherewith Christ loueth her: she is the Vine that bringeth forth fruite of the spirituall Salomon, which is Iesus Christ.

## The Booke of the Prophet *Esay*, hath sixtie sixe Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. The Prophet accuseth the finnes of the people, namely ingratefulnesse, stubbornesse, faithles seruice of God: and sheweth Gods terrible iudgement against them, vnlesse they repent.

2. A Prophecie of Christ and his Kingdome: pride, couetousnesse, superstition, and Idolatry, are repproued: Gods terrible iudgement against these.

3. The mischief that God sendeth on Common weales, for the contempt of his word: the couetousnesse of rulers repproued: the proud nicenesse of women punished to their shame.

4. The misery of the stubbozne: a promise of Gods fauour to the residue.

5. Of Christ and his Vineyard, with an execration of couetousnesse, drunkennesse, and contempt of Gods word.

6. Esay saw the glorie of the Lord, and was sent to prophesie the desolation of Ieruy.

7. The Syrians moue battel against Hierusalem: a Virgine shall beare a childe.

8. The deliuerance of the land by Emanuel: the stone of offence at which many stumble.

9. He prophesieeth of Christs Natiuitie and dominion.

10. He threatneth the oppressors of the poore, and prophesieeth against Sennacherib.

Chapters.  
66.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Esay*.



11. He prophesieth of the nativity of Christ and his people: of the remnant of Israel, and of the faith of the Heathen and Gentiles.

12. The song of the Church, for the obtaining of the victory and overcoming the world.

13. He prophesieth the destruction of Babilon, the captivity and the coming againe of the people.

14. The returne of the people from captivity: the prosperity of the people of God, and affliction of their enemies: the pride of Babilon.

15. A prophesie against Moab.

16. The destruction of Moab.

17. A prophesie against Damascus.

18. An exhortation to the Ethiopians and the countreies nigh adioyning to them: the vocation of the Gentiles.

19. He prophesieth against Egypt; and the vocation of the Gentiles to Christ.

20. Against Egypt and Ethiopia.

21. Against Babilon, Idumea, and Arabia.

22. A prophesie against Hierusalem.

23. A prophesie against Tyrus, and a promise that it shall be restored againe.

24. A prophesie of tribulation to come vpon the world because of sinne.

25. A thankesgiuing to God for his workes.

26. A song of deliuerance of the people.

27. A prophesie of the coming of Christ and destruction of Idolatry.

28. Against the pride of Ephraim, and against false Priests and Preachers.

29. A prophesie against Hierusalem, and against the vaine traditions of men.

30. Against them that forsake the counsell of God, and cleaue to the counsell of men: the Prophet also threatneth the remnant of the people, that after the destruction of Hierusalem went into Egypt.

31. He curseth them that forsake God and seeke for the helpe of men.

32. The condition of good rulers and Officers.

33. Threat-

X 33. Threatnings against the Assyrians: a destruction of them that shall see the Lord.

X 34. The last destruction of the Synagogue, in which the Kingdome and Priest-hood of the people was translated to the Church and congregation of Christ.

X 35. Of the time and Kingdome of Christ.

X 36. Hierusalem is besieged by Senacherib, in the time of King Ezekiah.

X 37. Ezekiah humbleth himselfe before the Lord: the army of Senacherib is slaine of the Angell of the Lord: and he himselfe is killed of his owne sonnes.

X 38. Ezekiah is sicke unto death, but is reuiued by the Lord, and liueth fiftene yeres after, for which benefit he giueth thanks.

X 39. Ezekiah is reprovved of Esay, because he sheweth his treasure vnto the Ambassadors of Babilon.

X 40. The comming of Saint Iohn Baptist: the preparation of the Apostles: the calling of the Gentiles.

X 41. Of the goodnesse and mercy of God toward the people.

X 42. The comming of Christ.

X 43. God promiseteth to send his Christ which shall deliuer his people: he forgiveth sinnes for his owne sake.

X 44. Christ promiseteth to deliuer his Church without any her deserts.

X 45. The comming of Christ, and the calling of the Gentiles.

X 46. Idolatry is reprovved: the health that commeth by Christ is prophesied.

X 47. The word of the Lord against Babilon.

X 48. The Hipocrisie of the Iewes is reprovved: the Lord alone will be worshipped, which hath chosen vs, and which succoreth vs for his owne sake.

X 49. Christ shall gather together all nations be they neuer so farre off.

X 50. The Iewes are reprovved and also called.

X 51. Consolation and comfort is promised vnto the faithful.

X 52. An exhortation and comfort to the people of God.

53. He

The Contents of  
Esay.



Chapters.  
66.

The Con-  
tents of  
Esay.

53. He prope cieth evidently of the Passion of our Saviour Iesus Christ.

54. Of the great domination of Christ: the indignation of God endureth but a short space, but his mercy is everlasting.

55. An exhortation and comfort of the people: the fruit and profit that commeth of the word of God.

56. An exhortation to iudgement and righteousness, and to the spirituall keeping of the Sabbath: against Shepheards that deuoure the flocke.

57. The good men are taken away: the wicked ones take pleasure in Idolatry: the godly receiue comfort: the wicked doeth perish.

58. The Lord by the mouth of the Prophet reproveth the people for their fastings, which were full of hypocrisie.

59. The Lord is mighty to saue, and ready to heare our requests: our sinnes are the cause why God heareth vs not, neither granteth our requests.

60. A consolation and comfort to Hierusalem: the Church is gathered together among the Gentiles, by preaching of the Gospell, and aboundeth with all good things.

61. He prophesieth that Christ shall be annointed and sent to preach.

62. A prophecy of the comming of Christ.

63. Of the redemption promised to the people.

64. The Prophet (vnder the person of the Iewes) bewaileth their exile and banishment: mans righteousness is as a cloth defiled.

65. The reiecting of the Iewes, and calling of the Heathen.

66. God dwelleth not in Temples made by mans hands: he despiseth sacrifices done without mercy and faith: God comforteth them that are troubled for his sake: among the Christians the Sabbath is continually.

The

The Booke of the Prophet *Jeremie*,  
hath fiftie two  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

- ✱ 1. **T**he stocke of *Jeremie*, and in what time he prophesied:  
he excuseth himselfe, and would refuse the office of  
Prophet, because he is young and vnerpert: he is taught of  
the Lord and becometh bould.
- ✱ 2. God rehearseth his benefits done vnto the *Jewes*: a-  
gainst Priests and Prophets or Preachers that contemne  
and despise God: the *Jewes* are destroyed because they for-  
sooke God, and because they ran a whoze-hunting after I-  
dols.
- ✱ 3. God being mercifull calleth to repentance his people  
which he had forsaken, for their whoredome with Idols: hee  
exhorteth *Israel* vnto repentance, promising them She-  
pheards that should haue the true knowledge of God: the re-  
turne of *Israel* vnto God confessing their offence.
- ✱ 4. The true repentance or returning to God: he exhorteth  
to the Circumcision of the heart: the destruction of *Jury* is  
prophecied, for the malice of their hearts.
- ✱ 5. In *Jury* is there no righteous or faithfull man found,  
either amongst the people or the rulers, for whose sake the  
Lord should spare the Citty: wherefoze *Jury* is destroyed of  
the *Assirians*.
- ✱ 6. The sinnes for which *Hierusalem* is afflicted: vncir-  
cumcised eares, couetousnes, deceipt: the Lord reiecteth the  
sacrifice of the *Jewes*: the comming of the *Babylonians* is  
prophecied againe.
- ✱ 7. *Jeremie* is commanded to shewe vnto the people the  
word of God, which trusteth in the outward seruice of the  
Temple: the euils that shal happen to the *Jewes* for the despi-  
sing of the Prophets: Sacrifices doth not the Lord chiefly re-  
quire

Chapters.  
52.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Jeremie*.



quire of the Jewes, but that they should obey his word.

8. The destruction of the Jewes: the Lord moueth the people to amendment, reckoning by their sinnes: he reprehendeth the lying doctrine of the Prophets and Priests.

9. The complaints and bewailing of the Prophets: the malice of the people: in the knowledge of God ought we only to reioyce: the uncircumcision of the heart.

10. The constellations of the starres are not to be feared: of the weakenesse of Idols, and of the power of God: of euill creatures.

11. A curse to them that obey not the words of Gods promise: the people of Iuda following the steps of their fathers worship strange Gods: the Lord saith, that he will not heare the Jewes, and forbiddeth also Ieremie to pray for them.

12. The Prophet marueileth greatly at the prosperity of the wicked, although he confesse God to be righteous: the Jewes are forsaken of the Lord: he speaketh against Curats and Preachers that seduce the people: the Lord threatneth destruction vnto the Nations that bordered vpon Iury, which troubled and bered it.

13. The destruction of the Jewes is prefigured, and their sparring abroad: why Israel was receiued to be the people of God, and why they were forsaken.

14. Of the dearth that should come in Iury: the prayer of the people asking mercy of the Lord: the unfaithfull people are not heard: of prayer, fasting, and of false Prophets that seduce the people.

15. The Lord will not heare Moses and Samuel, if they pray for the people, but wrap them in many miseries: the cause of such great miseries.

16. He prophesieth the miseries of the Jewes, he sheweth that the worshipping of Images, and the contempt of Gods Lawe, is cause of their miseries: he prophesieth the captivity of Babilon, and their deliuerance from thence againe.

17. The forwardnesse of the Jewes: cursed be those that put their confidence in man, and those blessed that trust in God: mans heart is wicked: God is the searcher of the heart: the liuing waters are forsaken: the hallowing of the Sabaoth is commanded.

18. God

18. God sheweth by the example of a Potter, that it is in his power to destroy the despisers of his word, & to helpe them againe when they amend: the conspiracy of the Iewes against Ieremie: his prayer against his aduersaries.

19. He prophesieth the destruction of Hierusalem, for the contempt and despising of the word of God.

20. Ieremie is smitten and cast into prison, for preaching of the word of God: he prophesieth the captivity of Babilon: he complaineth that he is a mocking-stocke for the word of God: he is compelled by the spirit to preach the word.

21. He prophesieth that Zedekias shall be taken, and the Citty burned.

22. He exhorteth the King of Iuda to iudgement and righteousness: why Hierusalem is brought into captivity: the death of Sellum the sonne of Iosias is prophesied.

23. He speaketh against euill Curats that make hauocke of the flocke of the Lord: the comming of the true Shepheard Christ is prophesied: against false prophets: the miracles of false Prophets.

The Contents of  
Jeremie.

24. The vision of the two panniers of figges: the first vision signifieth, that part of the people should be brought again from captivity: the second, that Zedekias and the rest of the people should be destroyed.

25. Ieremie prophesieth that they shall be in captivity 70. yeres, because they contemned and despised the word of God.

26. Ieremie moueth the people to amendment: he is taken of the Prophets and Priests, and brought to iudgement: Vrias the Prophet is killed of Ichoakim, contrary to the will of God.

27. Ieremie at the commandement of the Lord, sendeth bondes to the King of Iuda, and to the other Kings that were nigh, whereby they are admonished to become subiects vnto Nabuchodonosor: he warneth the people and the Kings and rulers that they beleue not false Prophets.

28. The false prophecy of Hananias: the Prophet Ieremie sheweth that the prophecy of Hananias is false, by the example of the other Prophets.

29. The Epistle of Ieremie sent vnto them that were in  
captiuitie



captivity in Babylon : he prophesieth their returne from captivity after seauenty yeeres.

30. The returne of the people from Babylon : God by his chaulening, sheweth that the people is sinfull : the destruction of the enemies of Israel.

31. He prophesieth that the Children of Israel shall be restored againe vnto their prosperity : to be turned from sinne is the gift of God : the birth of Christ is prophesied.

32. Ieremie is cast into prison, because he prophesied that the Citty should be taken by the King of Babylon.

33. The Prophet is monished by the Lord to pray for the deliuerance of the people, which the Lord promiseteth : God forgiveth sinnes, and doth graciously to the people for his owne renowne : of the birth of Christ.

34. He threatneth that the Citty & the King Zedekias also shall be given into the hands of the King of Babylon.

35. He propoundeth the obedience of the Rechabites, and thereby confoundeth the pride of the Jewes.

36. Baruch writeth ( what Ieremie enditeth ) the Booke of the curses against Iuda and Israel.

37. Zedekias succedeth Cononiath : he sendeth vnto Ieremie to pray for him.

38. By the motion of the rulers, Ieremie is put into a dungeon.

39. Nabuchodonosor besiegeth Hierusalem : Zedekias flieth : he is taken of the Chaldees : his sonnes are slaine : his eyes are thrust out.

40. Ieremie hath licence to goe whither he will : Iohanan prophesieth death vnto Gedeliath.

41. Ismael killeth Gedeliath guilefully, and many other with him : Iohanan followeth after Ismael.

42. The Captaines aske counsell of Ieremie what they ought to doe : Ieremie admonisheth the remnant of the people not to goe into Egypt.

43. Iohanan carrieth the remnant of the people into Egypt, contrary to the minde of Ieremie : Ieremie prophesieth the destruction of Egypt.

44. He repproueth the people for their Idolatry : they that set light by the threatning of the Lord are chaulenced.

45. Baruch

45. Baruch is reprov'd of Ieremie.  
 46. He prophesieth the destruction of Egypt: deliv'rance  
 is promised unto Israel.  
 47. The word of the Lord against the Philistines.  
 48. The word of the Lord against the Moabites.  
 49. The word of the Lord against the Ammonites: a-  
 gainst Idumea, Damascus, Cedar, Elam.  
 50. He prophesieth the destruction of Babilon, and the  
 deliv'rance of Israel which was in captivity.  
 51. How Babilon shall be over-throwne: Ieremie giveth  
 his Booke to Saraias.  
 52. He repeateth the taking of Zedekias: Hierusalem is  
 taken of the Chaldees: the Temple is spoiled and robbed.

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**The Lamentations of the Prophet**  
*Jeremie*, hath five  
 Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **I**t hapned after Israel was brought into captivity, and  
 Hierusalem destroyed, that Ieremie the Prophet sat  
 weeping, and sorrowfully bewailed Hierusalem; and sighing,  
 and howling with a heavy and wofull heart, said,

Chapters.  
5.

The Con-  
 tents of  
*Jeremie*.

2.

3.

4.

5. The prayer of Ieremie.

H 3

The



The Prophecie of *Ezechiel*,  
hath fortie eight  
Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters.viz.*

Chapters.  
48.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Ezechiel*.

1. **T**he time wherein Ezechiel prophesied, and in what place: his kinred: the vision of the foure Beasts: the fashion and worke of the wheeles: the vision of the Lord.
2. The Prophet sent to call the people from their error.
3. The Prophet being fed with the word of God, and with the constant boldnesse of the spirit, sent vnto the people that were in captiuitie: the office of true Preachers.
4. The siege of the Citty of Hierusalem is signified: the long continuance of the captiuitie of Israel: a hunger is prophesied to come in the captiuitie.
5. The signe of the haire, by which is signified the destruction of the people: the causes of the anger of God toward the people.
6. He sheweth that the people shall be plagued for the sin of Idolatry.
7. The end of all the land of Israel shall suddenly come: the cause of the destruction thereof: the Prophet is commanded to shew the summe of the euils that are at hand.
8. An appearance of the similitude of God: Ezechiel is brought to Hierusalem in the spirit: the Lord sheweth the Idolatries of the house of Israel, and chesly of the Priests.
9. The destruction of the Citty: they that shall be saved are marked: a complaint of the Prophet for the destruction of the people.
10. Of the man that tooke hot burning coales out of the middle of the wheeles of the Cherubins.
11. Who they are that seduced the people of Israel: against these he prophesieth, shewing them how they shall be dispersed abroad.

12. The

# Ezechiel.

55

Chapters.

48.

- ✕ 12. The parable of the captiuitie: the exposition of the parable, by which the taking of King Zedekia is signified.
- ✕ 13. The word of the Lord against false Prophets, which teach the people the counsailes of their owne hearts.
- ✕ 14. The Lord denieth his word to the people for their sins sake
- ✕ 15. As the vnprofitable wood of the Vine-tree is cast into the fire, so saith he that Hierusalem shall be burnt.
- ✕ 16. The Prophet declareth the benefits of God toward Hierusalem: mercy is promised to the repentant.
- ✕ 17. The Parable of the two Eagles.
- ✕ 18. He sheweth, that euery man shall beare his owne sin: to him that amendeth is saluation promised.
- ✕ 19. The captiuitie of Ichoas and Ichoiakim is signified by the Lions whelps and by the Lions.
- ✕ 20. The Lord denieth that he will answere them when they pray, for the offence of unkindenesse that hee here obiecteth.
- ✕ 21. He threatneth the sword, that is to say, destruction to the Citty of Hierusalem.
- ✕ 22. The word of the Lord against Hierusalem, for manslaughter, and for denying due honour to their fathers and mothers, and other wickednesse.
- ✕ 23. Of the fornication, that is to say, of the Idolatry of Samaria and Hierusalem, vnder the name of Aholah and Aholibah.
- ✕ 24. He proneth the siring of Hierusalem by a Parable of a seething pot.
- ✕ 25. The word of the Lord vnto the sonnes of Ammon, which reioyced at the fall of Hierusalem: against Moab and Seir, against Idumea, against the Philistines.
- ✕ 26. He prophesieth that Tyrus shall be ouerthrowne, because it reioyced at the destruction of Hierusalem.
- ✕ 27. The Prophet is moued to bewaile the desolation of Tyrus.
- ✕ 28. The word of God against the King of Tyrus for his pride.
- ✕ 29. He prophesieth against Pharao, and of the desolation of Egypt, with the sparkling abroad of the Egyptians.

30 The

The Contents of  
Ezechiel.



Chapters.  
48.

The Con-  
tents of  
Ezechiel.

30. The destruction of Egypt and of his Citties is bewailed.

31. A comparison of the prosperity of Pharao, with the prosperity of the Assirians: he prophesieth a like destruction to them both.

32. The Prophet is commanded to bewaile Pharao King of Egypt: he prophesieth that destruction shall come vnto Egypt through the King of Babilon.

33. He setteth out the office of the Gouvernours and Ministers: he strengthneth them that despaire, and boldneth them with the promise of mercy.

34. Against Shepherds that despise the flocke of Christ, and sake their owne gaine.

35. The destruction that shal come on the Mount Seir, that is, on the Idumeans, because they troubled the people of the Lord.

36. He promiseth to deliuer Israel from the Gentiles: the benefits done vnto the Jewes, are to be ascribed to the mercy of God, not vnto their deservings.

37. He prophesieth the bringing againe of the people, being in captiuitie: he sheweth the vnion of the tenne Tribes with the two.

38. He prophesieth that Gog and Magog shall come with an appointed host into the land of promise.

39. He sheweth the destruction of Gog and Magog: the graue of Gog and his hoste.

40. The restoring of the Citty, and of the Temple, that was to come, is shewed vnto the Prophet.

41. The disposition and deuise of building againe of the Temple, and of the other things there to belonging.

42. Of the chamber of the Temple for the Priests: and the holy things.

43. He seeth the glory of God going into the Temple, from whence it had before departed.

44. He sheweth that the doore of the Temple is shut: he is commanded to byraid the people for their offence.

45. Of iust weights and measures.

46. The sacrifice of the Sabaoths, and of the new Moones: through which doore they must goe in o; come out of the Temple.

47. The

47. The vision of the waters that came out of the Temple: the coastes of the lande of promise, and the diuision thereof by Tribes.

48. The lots of the seauen Tribes: the lots of the tenne Tribes.

Chapters.  
48.

## The Booke of the Prophet Daniel hath twelue Chap- ters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

XI. **T**he Prophet sheweth the captiuitie of Ichoiakim King of Iuda: of the children that were in captiuitie: the King commandeth to choose which of them should be taught the learning and language of the Chaldeans.

Chapters.  
12.

X 2. The dreame of Nabuchodonosor: he calleth vnto him sooth-saiers, and requireth of them both the dreame, and the interpretation thereof.

X 3. The King setteth vp a golden Image, which he commandeth to be worshipped: Sidrach, Misach, and Abednego, are accused because they despised the Kings commandement.

The Con-  
tents of  
Daniel.

X 4. Nabuchodonosor dreameth againe.

X 5. Balthasar King of Babilon, abusing the vessels of the Temple, seeth a hand writing on the wall: the sooth-saiers called of the King, cannot expound the writing.

X 6. Daniel is made ruler ouer the Lords.

X 7. A vision of foure beasts is shewed vnto Daniel.

X 8. A vision of a strife betwene a Ramme and a hee Goat.

X 9. Daniel desireth to haue that performed of God, which he hath promised, concerning the returne of the people from their banishment in Babilon: the death of Christ.

X 10. There appeareth vnto Daniel a man cloathed in linen, which sheweth him wherefore he was sent.

X 11. A prophesie of the Kings of Persia: of the Kingdome of Greece, of the Kingdome of Egypt, and of the bend there-

of



Chapters.  
12.

of: of the battel with the Kingdome of Syria.  
12. He prophesieth the resurrection of the dead: the darknesse of the Prophecie of Daniel.

## The Booke of the Prophet Osee

hath foureteene Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
14.

The Contents of  
Osee.

1. **T**he time wherein Osee prophesied: the Idolatry of the people: the calling of the Gentiles: Christ is the head of all people.
2. The people is called to repentance: hee sheweth their Idolatry, and threatneth them, except they repent.
3. The Jewes shall be cast off for their Idolatrie: afterward they shall returne to the Lord.
4. A complaint against the people and the Priests of Israel.
5. Against the Priests and Rulers of Israel: the helpe of man is vaine.
6. Affliction causeth a man to turne to God: the wickednesse of the Priests.
7. Of the vices and wantonnesse of the people: of their punishment.
8. The destruction of Iuda and Israel, because of their Idolatry.
9. Of the hunger and captiuitie of Israel.
10. Against Israel and his Idols: his destruction for the same.
11. The benefits of the Lord toward Israel: their ingratitude against him.
12. He admonisheth by Iacobs example, to trust in God and not in man.
13. The abomination of Israel, and cause of their destruction.

14. The

14. The destruction of Samaria: he exhorteth the Israelites to turne to God, who requireth praise and thanks.

Chapters.  
14.

## The Booke of the Prophet *Ioel* hath three Chap- ters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **A** Prophecie against the Iewes: he exhorteth the people to praier and fasting, for the misery that was at hand.
2. Hee prophesieth of the comming and cruelty of their enemies: an exhortation to moue them to conuert: the loue of Christ towards his people.
3. Of the iudgement of God against the enemies of his people.

Chapters.  
3.  
The Con-  
tents of  
*Ioel*.

## The Booke of the Prophet *Amos* hath nine Chap- ters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **T**he condition and state of Amos, and the time of his prophesie: the word of the Lord against Damascus, the Philistines, Tyrus, Idumea, and Ammon.
2. Hee prophesieth against Moab, Iuda, and Israel.
3. Hee reproveth the house of Israel of ingratitude, for shewing Gods most iust punishment for the same: strangers are called to see the equity of Gods iudgement against Israel.
4. Under the name of fat King of Basan, hee inueieth against

Chapters.  
9.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Amos*.



Chapters,  
9.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Abdias.*

gainst the Gouvernoꝝ of Samaria, and foresheweth their pu-  
nishment.

5. The Prophet lamenteth the captivity of Sion: he cal-  
leth to repentance: he describeth the power of God.

6. He prophesieth against the Princes of Israel living in  
pleasures.

7. God sheweth certaine visions, whereby he signifieth the  
destruction of the people of Israel.

8. By a vision of a basket of summer-fruit, the end of the  
Kingdome of Israel is shewed.

9. Threatnings against the Temple: the subuersion of  
the people.

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## The Booke of the Prophet *Abdias* hath one chapter.

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*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

Chapter.  
1.

1. **A**gainst Edom, and the trust that they had in ri-  
ches.

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## The Booke of the Prophet *Ionas* hath foure Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
4.  
The Con-  
tents of  
*Ionas.*

1. **I**onas fled when he was sent to preach: a tempest riseth,  
and he is cast into the sea for his disobedience.
2. Ionas is in the fishes belly: his prayer: he is deliuered.
3. Ionas is sent againe into Niniuie: the repentance of  
the King of Niniuie.
4. The great goodnesse of God towards his creatures.

The

# Micheas : and Nabum.

61

## The Booke of the Prophet Micheas hath seauen Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **O**f the destruction of Samaria because of her Idolatrie.
2. Threatnings against the Anfull people : they would teach the Prophets to preach.
3. Against the Tyranny of Princes, and false Prophets.
4. The calling of the Gentiles, and conuersion of the Jewes.
5. Of the destruction of Hierusalem.
6. An exhortation to heare the iudgement against Israel being unkind : what manner of sacrifices doe please God.
7. A complaint of the little number of the righteous : against the truth ought wee not to hold, with our greatest friends : the prosperity of the Church.

Chapters.  
7.

The Con-  
tents of  
Micheas.

## The Booke of the Prophet Nabum hath three Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **O**f the destruction of the Assirians, and of the deliuerance of Israel.
2. He describeth the victories of the Chaldeans against the Assirians.
3. Of the fall of Ninuie : no power can escape the hand of God.

Chapters.  
3.

The Con-  
tents of  
Nabum.



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The Booke of the Prophet *Habacuck* hath three Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.

3.  
The Contents of  
*Habacuck.*

1. **A** Complaint against the wicked that persecute the iust.
  2. A vision against pride, couetousnesse, drunkennesse, and Idolatry.
  3. A prayer for the faithfull.
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The Booke of the Prophet *Sophonie* hath three Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
3.  
The Contents of  
*Sophonie.*

1. **T**hreatnings against *Juda* and *Hierusalem*, because of their Idolatry.
  2. He moueth to returne to *God*, prophesying vnto the one destruction, and to the other deliuerance.
  3. Against the *Gouernours* of *Hierusalem*: of the calling of all the *Gentiles*: a comfort to the residue of *Israel*.
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The Booke of the Prophet *Aggeus* hath two Chapter:.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
2.

1. **T**he time of the prophesie of *Aggeus*: an exhortation to build the Temple againe.

2. *Use*

2. He sheweth that the glory of the latter Temple shall exceede the first.

Chapters.  
2.

## The Booke of the Prophet Zacharias hath foureteene Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **H**e moueth the people to returne to the Lord, and sheweth the wickednesse of their fathers: he prefigureth Christ and his Apostles.

Chapters.  
14.

2. The reuiving of Iuda and Hierusalem.

3. Of the lowe and high estate of Christ, vnder the figure of Iosua the high Priest: a prophesie of Christ.

4. The vision of the golden Candle-sticke, and the exposition thereof.

5. A vision of the flying Booke, signifying the curse of theues, and such as abuse the name of God: by the vision of the measure is signified the bringing of Iuda to Babilon.

6. By the foure Charets he describeth the prosperity of foure Kingdomes.

7. The true fasting: the rebellion of the people is cause of their affliction.

8. Of the returne of the people vnto Hierusalem: and of the mercy of God toward them: of good workes: the calling of the Gentiles.

9. The threatnings of the Gentiles: the coming of Christ sitting on an Asse.

10. The people is moued to require the doctrine of the truth of the Lord: the Lord promiseteth to visit and comfort the house of Israel.

11. The destruction of the Temple: the care of the faithful is committed to Christ by the Father: a grievous vision against Hierusalem and Iuda.

12. Of the well of grace and truth: of the cleane riddance of

The Contents of  
Zacharias.



## 64 *Malachie: and Esdras. 3.*

Chapters.

14.

of Idolatry and of false Prophets.

14. The wasting of the Church under the figure of Hierusalem: of the Kingdome of the Lord.

### The Booke of the Prophet *Malachias* hath foure Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.

4.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Malachias.*

1. **A** Complaint against Israell, and chiefly the Priests.
2. Threatnings against the Priests, being seducers of the People.
3. Of the messenger of the Lord, Iohn Baptist, and of Christs office.
4. The day of the Lord, before the which Elias should come.

### The third Booke of *Esdras* hath nine Chapters.

Chapters.

9.

The Con-  
tents of  
*3. Esdras.*

1. **I** Oshas appointeth Priests, & keepeth the passeouer: offering of the priests and people: the vpright life of Iosias: the destruction of Hierusalem.
2. Cyrus gaue leaue to the Iewes to returne: the names of them that returned: their aduersaries did let their buildings: and the Kings letters for the same.
3. The feast of Darius: the three wise sentences.
4. The strength of a King: of the strength of women: of the strength of truth: which sentence is approued, and the petition graunted.
5. The number of them that returne from captiuitie: their bowes and sacrifices: the Temple is begunne to be built: their

their enemies would craftily ioyne with them.

6. Of Aggeus and Zacharias : the building of the Temple: Sisinnes would let them : his letters to Darius : the Kings answer were to the contrary.

7. Sisinnes and his companions follow the Kings commandment and helpe the Jewes to build the Temple: the time that it was built : they keepe the Passe-ouer.

8. Esdras cometh from Babilon to Hierusalem : the copy of the commission giuen by King Artaxerxes : Esdras giueth thanks to the Lord.

9. After Esdras had read the Law for the strange wiues, they promised to put them away.

Chapters.

9.

The Contents of  
*Ionas*.

## The fourth Booke of *Esdras* hath sixteene Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. The people is repproued for their vnthankfulnessse: God will haue an other people, if these will not be reformed.

Chapters.

16.

2. The Synagogue findeth fault with her owne children: the Gentiles are called.

3. The wondrous workes which God did for the people are recited: Esdras meruaileth that God suffereth the Babylonians to haue rule ouer his people, which yet are sinners also.

4. The Angell repproueth Esdras, because hee seemeth to enter into the profound Iudgement of God.

The Con-

tents of

4. *Esdras*.

5. In the later time truth shall be hid, vnrighteousnesse and all wickednesse shall reigne in the world.

6. God hath foresene all things in his secret counsell, and is authour thereof, and created them for his children: the felicity of the age to come.

7. Without tribulation none can come to felicity: God aduertiseth



Chapters.  
16.

uertiseeth all in time the comming and death of Christ: the resurrection and last Iudgement.

8. The workes of God are excellent: Esdras praieeth for him and for his people: the promise of saluation vnto the iust.

9. All things in this world haue a beginning and an end, tozments for the wicked after this life: the number of the wicked is more then of the good.

10. Esdras and the woman that appeareth vnto him commune togeather.

11. The vision of an Eagle comming forth of the sea: and of her feathers: of a Lyon comming out of the forrest.

12. The declaration of the former visions.

13. The vision of a winds comming out of the sea, which became a man: his prophecie and power against his enemies: the declaration of this vision.

14. How God appeared to Moses in a bush: all things decline to age: the latter age worse then the former, the ingratitude of Israel: the resurrection and iudgement.

15. The prophecie of Esdras is certaine: the euills which shall come on the world: the Lord will auenge the innocent blood.

16. Of the euill that shall come vpon the world; with admonition how to gouerne themselves in afflictions.

The Con-  
tents of  
4. Esdras

## The Booke of Tobias hath foureteene Chapters,

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
14.

1. Tobias parentage, his godlines, his equitie, his charitie, and prosperitie: he fleeth, and his goods are confiscated, and after restored.

2. Tobias calleth the faithfull to his table: he leaueth the feast to burie the dead: how he became blinde: his wife laboureth for his liuing, she repproacheth him bitterly.

3. The praier of Tobias: Sara, Raguels daughter, and the things that came vnto her: her praier heard: the Angel Raphael sent.

4. Precepts

The Con-  
tents of  
Tobias.

- X 4 Precepts and exhortations of Tobias to his sonne.
- X 5. Tobias is sent to Rages: he meeteth with the Angel Raphael which did conduct him.
- X 6. Tobias deliuered from the fish: Raphael sheweth him certaine Medicines: he conducteth him to ward Sara.
- X 7. Tobias marrieth Sara, Raguels daughter.
- X 8. Tobias driueth away the euill spirit: he prayeth to God with his wife: Raguel prepareth a graue for his sonne in law: Raguel blesseth the Lord.
- X 9. The Angel goeth to Gabellus at the desire of Tobias: which deliuereth the letter, and receiueth the money.
- X 10. Tobias and his wife thinke long for their sonne: Raguel sendeth away Tobias and Sara.
- X 11. The returne of Tobias to his father: how he was receiued: his father hath his sight restored, and praiseth the Lord.
- X 12. Tobias declareth to his father the pleasures that Raphael had done him, the which he would recompence.
- X 13. A thanks giuing of Tobias, who exhorteth all to praise the Lord.
- X 14. Lessons of Tobias to his sonne; he prophesieth the destruction of Ninue, and the restoring of Hierusalem and the Temple.

*Chapters.*  
14.

The Contents of  
*Tobias.*

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**The Booke of *Judith***  
hath sixteene  
Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

- X 1. **T**he building of Ecbatanis: Nabuchodonosor made warre against Arphaxad and ouercame him: he threatneth them that would not helpe him.
- X 2. Nabuchodonosor commanded presumptuously that all people should be brought to subiection.
- X 3. The people subiect to Holofernes: he destroyeth their

*Chapters.*  
16.  
The Contents of  
*Judith.*



Chapters,  
16.

The Con-  
tents of  
Judith.

Gods, that Nabuchodonosor might onely be worshipped.

4. Eliacim the Priest writeth to Bethulia, that they should fortifie themselves: they cried unto the Lord, and humbled themselves before him.

5. Achior the Ammonite doth declare to Holofernes the manner of the Israelites.

6. Holofernes blasphemeth God whom Achior confesseth.

7. Holofernes doth besiege Bethulia.

8. The parentage, life, and conuersation of Judith.

9. Judith humbleth herselfe before the Lord, and maketh her prayers for the deliuerance of her people.

10. Judith decketh herselfe, and goeth forth of the City: she is taken of the watch of the Assyrians, and brought to Holofernes.

11. Holofernes comforteth Judith, and asketh the cause of her coming: she deceiveth him by her faire words.

12. Judith would not pollute herselfe with the meate of the Gentiles.

13. Judith praiceth for strength: she smiteth off Holofernes head: she returneth to Bethulia and reioyceth her people.

14. Judith causeth to hang by the head of Holofernes: Achior ioyeth himselfe vnto the people of God: the Israelites goe out against the Assyrians.

15. The Assyrians are afraid and flee: the Israelites pursue them.

16. Judith praiseth God with a song: she offereth to the Lord Holofernes stuffe: her continence, life, and death: all Israel lamenteth her.

The

The rest of the Chapters of the  
Booke of *Esther*, which are neither  
found in the Hebrwe, nor in the  
Chaldee : after the Latine,  
hath sixe Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

11. **T**he dreame of Mardocheus.  
12. Mardocheus uttereth the treason deuised  
against the King, and is therefore rewarded of  
him.  
13. The copy of the letters of Artaxerxes against the  
Jewes : the praier of Mardocheus.  
14. The praier of Esther for the deliuerance of her and her  
people.  
15. Mardocheus moueth Esther to goe in vnto the King  
and make intercession for her people : and she performeth his  
request.  
16. The copy of the letters of Artaxerxes, whereby hee  
reuoketh those which he sent first forth.

Chapters.  
6.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Esther*.

The **V**Wisedome of *Salomon*  
hath nineteene  
Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **H**ow we ought to enquire and search after God: who  
they are that finde him.  
2. The imaginations and desires of the wicked, and their  
counsell against the faithfull.

3

3. The

Chapters.  
19.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Wisdome*.



Chapters.

19.

The Con-  
tents of  
Wisdom.

3. The conseruation and assurance of the righteous: the reward of the faithfull: who are miserable.

4. Of vertue and the commoditie thereof: the death of the righteous, and the condemnation of the vnfaithfull.

5. The constantines of the righteous before the persecutors: the hope of the vnfaithfull is vaine: the blessednesse of the Saints and godly.

6. The calling of Kings, Princes, and Judges, which are also exhorted to search wisdom.

7. Wisdom ought to be preferred aboue all things.

8. The effects of wisdom.

9. A praier of Salomon to obtaine wisdom.

10. The deliuerance of the righteous, and destruction of the enemies commeth through wisdom.

11. The miracles done for Israell: the vengeance of sinners: the great power and mercy of God.

12. The mercy of God towards sinners: the woorkes of God are vnreproueable: God giueth leisure to repent.

13. All things be vaine except the knowledge of God: Idolaters and Idols are mocked.

14. The detestation and abominations of Images: a curse of him and them that make them, whereof Idolatry is proceeded: what euills come of Idolatry.

15. The voice of the faithfull praising the mercy of God, by whose grace they serue not Idols.

16. The punishment of Idolaters: the benefits done vnto the faithfull.

17. The iudgements of God against the wicked.

18. The fiery pillar that the Israelites had in Egypt: the deliuerance of the faithfull.

19. The death of the Egyptians, and the great ioy of the Hebrewes.

The

**The Booke of *Iesus* the son of *Sirach*,  
which is called in Latine *Ecclesiasticus*,  
hath fiftie one Chapters.**

**The Prologue of *Iesus* the sonne of *Sirach* vnto  
his Booke.**

Many and great men haue declared wisedome vnto vs out of the Law, out of the Prophets, and out of other that followed them, in the which things Israel ought to be commended, by the reason of doctrine and wisedome. Therefore they that haue it and reade it, should not onely themselues bee wise there-through, but serue other also, with teaching and writing. After that my grand-father *Iesus* had giuen diligent labour to reade the Law, the Prophets, and other Bookes that were left vs of our fathers, and had well exercised himselfe therein, he purposed also to write something of wisedome and good manners, to the intent that they which were willing to learne and to be wise, might haue the more vnderstanding, & be the more apt to leade a good conuersation: wherefore I exhort you to receiue it louingly, to reade it with diligence, and to take it in good worth, though our words be not so eloquent as the famous Orators; for the thing that is written in the Hebrew tongue, soundeth not so well when it is translated into other speech; not onely this Booke of mine, but also the Law, the Prophets, and other Bookes, sounde farre otherwise then they doe when they are spoken in their owne language.

Now in the thirtie eighth yeere, when I came into *Aegypt*, in the time of *Ptolomie Energes*, and continued there a long season, I found Bookes there left full of great and profound learning, wherefore I thought it good and necessarie to bestowe my diligence and trauaile to interpret this Booke: and considering that I had time, I laboured and did my best to performe this Booke, and to bring it to light, that the strangers



gers also that are disposed to learne, might apply themselves vnto good manners, and liue according to the Lawe of the Lord.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
51.

The Con-  
tents of  
Ecclesiasti-  
cus.

- I. **W**isdom commeth of God: a praise of the feare of God: the meanes to come by wisdom.
2. He exhorteth the seruants of God to righteousness, loue, vnderstanding, and patience, to trust in the Lord: a curse vppon them that are faint-hearted and impatient.
3. To our father and mother ought we to giue double honour: of the blessing and curse of the father and mother.
4. Almes must be done with gentlenesse: the study of wisdom and her fruits: an exhortation to eschew euill and to do good.
5. In riches we may not put any confidence: the vengeance of God ought to be feared, and repentance may not be deferred.
6. It is the propertie of a sinner to be euill tongued: of friendship, desire to be taught.
7. We must forsake euill, and yet not iustifie our selues: the behauiour of the wise towards his wife, his friend, his children, his seruant, his father and mother.
8. We must take heede with whome we haue to doe.
9. Of ielousie: an olde friend is to be preferred before a newe.
10. Of Kings and Iudges: Pride and couetousnes are to be abhorred: labour is praised.
11. The praise of humilitie: after the outward appearance ought we not to iudge.
12. Vnto whome we ought to doe good: enemies ought not to be trusted.
13. The companies of the proud, and of the rich are to be eschewed: the loued of God: like doe companie with their like.
14. The offence of the tongue: man is but a vaine thing: happie is he that continueth in wisdom.
15. The goodnes that followeth him which feareth God: God

*Ecclesiasticus.*

73

God reiecteth and casteth off the sinner: God is not the author of the euill.

Chapters.  
31.

X 16. Of unhappie and wicked children: no man can hide himselfe from God.

X 17. The creation of man, and the goodnes that God hath done vnto him: of almes, and repentance.

X 18. The marueilous workes of God: the miserie and wretchednes of man: against God ought we not to complaine.

X 19. Wine and whoredome bringeth men to pouertie: In thy wordes must thou vse Discretion.

X 20. Of correction and repentance: Of the gift of the wiseman and of the foole: of lying.

X 21. Not to continue in sinne: the praier of the afflicted: to hate to be reprovued: the mouth of the wise man: the thought of the foole.

X 22. Of the sluggard: not to speake much to a foole: a good conscience feareth not.

X 23. A praier against pride, lechery and gluttony: many sinnes procede of adultery: of the feare of God.

X 24. A praise of wisdom proceeding forth of the mouth of God: of her workes and place where she resteth.

X 25. Of the three things which please God, & of three which he hateth: of nine things that be not to be suspect: and of the tenth, chiefly of the malice of a woman.

X 26. The praise of a good woman: of the iclouise, and drunkennesse of a woman.

X 27. Of the poore that would be rich: the probation of the man that feareth God: the wicked imagineth euill, which returneth vpon himselfe.

X 28. We ought not to desire vengeance, but to forgive the offence: of the vices of the tongue, and of the dangers thereof.

X 29. How we ought to lend our money and do almes: of a faithfull man answering for his friend: of liberality and hospitality.

X 30. Of the correction of Children: of the commodity of health: death is better then a sorrowfull life.

X 31. We ought to giue diligent heed to honesty: of them that take paine to gather riches.

The Contents of  
*Ecclesiasticus.*

L

32. Of



Chapters,  
51.

The Con-  
tents of  
Ecclesiasti-  
cus.

32. Of the discretion and praise of the preacher, and of the hearer: of the feare, faith, and confidence in God.

33. The deliuerance of him that feareth God: man is in the hand of God, as the earth is in the hand of the Potter.

34. Of dreames, diuinations, and enchantments: wee ought to confute vaine hope and lying: the praise of them that feare God.

35. It is well done to pray and to do sacrifice: the praier of the fatherlesse and of the widdowe, and of him that humblyeth himselfe.

36. A praier to God, in the person of all faithfull men: the praise of a good woman.

37. How a man should know friends and counsellors, and search the company of an holy man.

38. A Philition is commendable: to bury the dead: the wisdom of him that is learned.

39. A wise man: the workes of God: vnto the good, good things doe profite: but to the euill, euen good things are euill.

40. Many miseries light in a mans life: all things passe awaie: but a firme and stable faith remaineth: of the blessing of the righteous: and prerogatiue of the feare of God.

41. Of the remembrance of death: death is not to be feared: A curse vpon them that forsake the law of God.

42. The lawe must be taught: a daughter, a woman: God knoweth all things, yea, euen the secrets of the heart.

43. The summe of the creation of the workes of God.

44. A praise of certaine holie men, Enoch, Noah, Abraham.

45. The praise of Moses, Aaron and Phineches.

46. The praise of Iosue, Caleb, Samuel.

47. The praise of Nathan, Dauid, and Salomon.

48. The praise of Elias, Eliseus, Ezechias, and Esaias.

49. Of Iosias, Ezechias, Dauid, Ieremie, Ezechiel, Zorobabel, Iesus, Nehemias, Enoch, and Ioseph.

50. Of Simeon the sonne of Onias: an exhortation to praise the Lord.

51. The praier of Iesus the sonne of Sirach.

The

## The Booke of the Prophet *Baruch* hath sixe Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **B**Aruch wrote a Booke during the captiuitie of Babilon, which he reade befoze Iechonias and all the people: the Iewes sent the Booke with money vnto Hierusalem to their other brethren, to the intent that they should pray for them.

2. The Iewes confesse that they iustly suffer for their sinnes. The Lord will that wee obey vnto Princes although they bee euill.

3. Only God was the finder of wisdom: of the incarnation of Christ.

4. The reward of them that keepe the Law, and the punishment of them that despise it.

5. Hierusalem is moued vnto gladnesse, for the returne of her people, and vnder the figure thereof, the Church.

6. A copy of the Epistle that Ieremie sent vnto the Iewes which were led away prisoners by the King of Babilon; wherein he certifieth them of the thing that was commanded him of God.

*Chapters.*  
6.

*The Contents of  
Baruch.*

## The Song of the three Children which were put into the hot burning O- uen, hath one Chapter. The common translation readeth this song, in the third Chapter of *Daniel*.

*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

1. **T**he praier of Azarias: the cruelty of the King: the fire deuoureth the Chaldeans: the Angel of the Lord was in the Furnace.

¶ 2

The

*Chapter.*  
1.



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The Storie of *Susanna* hath one  
Chapter, which is the thirteenth  
Chapter of *Daniel* after  
the Latine.

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*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

Chapter.  
I.  
The Con-  
tents of  
*Daniel*.

I. **T**he two *Gouernours* are taken with the loue of *Susanna*: they take her alone in the Garden: they intice her to wickednesse: she choose rather to obey God, though it be to the danger of her life: she is accused: *Daniel* doth deliuer her: the *Gouernours* are to put death.

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Chapter.  
I.

The Storie of *Bel* and the Dragon  
hath one Chapter, which is the foure-  
teenth Chapter of *Daniel* after  
the Latine.

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Chapter.  
I.

The praier of *Manasses* King of  
*Iuda*, when he was holden captiue in *Ba-  
bilon*, hath one Chapter.

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Here followeth a necessarie Table of the knowledge of the  
state of *Iuda*, from the beginning of the Monarchie of the  
Greekes, where the table we haue set forth vpon *Esdra*s  
endeth, vntill the death and passion of *Iesus Christ*.

The

The 70. weekes fore-  
shewed by Daniel.  
Dan. 9.

The Angell of the Lord sent to Daniel, said that it was 70. weekes of years, that is to say, seuentie times seauen, which cometh to 490. from the giving forth of the commandement that Hierusalem should be builded againe, and restored, until Christ the Prince. This commandement was given forth by the mouth of Darius Long-hand, Monarch of the Persians, as it is written. Mich. 2. Therefore the said 70. weekes ought to begin there, though all agree not therein, for some begin it in the second yeere of the said Darius: others the first yeere of Cyrus. So that from the beginning of the said weeks till the time that Alexander usurped the Monarchie, we reckon foure yeeres and eightene weekes, which maketh 130. yeeres. To shew the verifing of the said weeks, according to the said prophesie of Daniel. we will proportion them with the yeeres in which the kings of Siria (set there in order on the right side) haue ended their kingdom. each of them in order.

weeks | yeeres |

25	4	1. Seleucus the first King of Siria, surnamed Nicanor beganne his reigne the 13. yeere after the death of Alexander, and reigned 31. yeeres.	yeeres from the first King of Siria till the deace of each King.
28	2	2. Antiochus Soter held the kingdomes of Siria, and reigned 19. yeeres.	50
30	3	3. Antiochus Theos beganne his reigne the yeere 51. & reigned 15. yeeres.	65
33	4	4. Seleuchus Gallicinus reigned 20. yeeres.	85
33	5	5. Seleucus Ceraunus reigned 3. yeeres.	88

The Monarchie of the  
Greekes.

Alexander the great sonne to Phillip King of Macedon, conquered the Monarchie of the Persians, from Darius the 192. yeere of Cyrus the first Monarch, & transported it to the Greekes: he reigned sixe whole yeeres, and the seauenth dyed, leauing diuers successors, to whom he diuided the said Monarchie before his death, that is, the kingdomes of Siria, Asia, Egypt, and Macedonia. We will here treat of his successors kings of Siria onely, because the Scripture maketh mention thereof, and maketh the supputation of the yeeres by the time that the said King reigned, beginning at the first, as appeareth in the first Booke of the Machabees. And we will orderly set their names & the time, that each of them hath reigned, to conferre them with the number of the weekes placed on the left side of this Table: To the end the said weekes may be verified, & that the prophesie of Daniel touching the coming and death of our Saviour Christ.

The State of the  
Iewes.

After the people of the Lord were deliuered from the captiuitie of Babilon by Cyrus, and returned vnto their land, vnder the conduct of Zerobabel: there was no more name of King in Iuda, but Prince and Gouernour, which were for the most part of the time of Iuda, and are these that followe.

1. Zorobabel	the yeeres of the gouernment of each Gouernour.	38
reigned 38. yeeres.		
2. Resa Melilam,		66
66. yeeres.		
3. Ioanna Ben Resa,		53
53. yeeres.		
4. Iudas Hircanus,		15
15. yeeres. All which time amounteth to 191. yeeres, that the Monarchie of the Persians dured.		
5. Ioseph was Gouernour the yeere of Alexander the great, & reigned 7. yeeres. In his time, the said Alexander had the Temple and sacrifice in great honour.		7
6. Abner Semei ruled with Ioseph, & reigned 11. yeeres. In his time Ptolomie the first King of Egypt after Alexander took Hierusalem, by deceite, spoiled the Temple, and caried a great number of the people into Egypt.		11
7. Mathathias Heli gouerned 12. yeeres.		12
8. Afer Maath gouerned 9. yeeres.		9



336	6. Antiochus the great began his reigne the yere 75. & reigned 36. yeres.	124	9. Nagid Arphaxat reigned 10 yers. In his tunc Eleazar the high Priest sent the	10
404	7. Seleucus Philopater reigned 12. yeres.	136	70. Interpreters to Ptolomie Philadelphie, the 2. King of Egypt, & some to the said Ptolomie, to translate the Holy Scripture out of Hebrew into Greeke, and the said Ptolomie deliuered all the Jewes that his father had holden captiue.	
422	8. Antiochus Epiphanes the Tyrant mentioned in the first Booke of the Machebes began to reigne the yere 137. and reigned 12. yeres.	160	10. Agar Eli succeded him & reigned 8. yeres.	8
420	9. Antiochus Eupator his son reigned two yeres.	150	11. Mallor Naum gouerned 7 yeres.	7
44	10. Demetrius Soter beganne his reigne the yere 151. and reigned 10. yeres.	160	12. Amos Sirach 14 yeres.	14
440	11. Alexander reigned 5. yer.	165	13. Mathathias Silea 10. yer.	10
45	12. Demetrius Nicanor reigned 2 yeres.	167	14. Ioseph Arses 66. yeres.	66
453	13. Antiochus Sedetes reigned but 3. yeres.	170	In his time Ptolomie Philopater the 4. King of Egypt, entred into Iury, and killed 60000. Jewes, and restored the country into the hands of Anthiochus the great, which deliuered it againe to Ptolomie the successor of the said Philopater, for the friendship betwene them.	
456	14. Triphon began his reigne the yere 171. & reigned 3. yer.	173	15. Ianna Hircanus was the last of the line of Iuda, and reigned 16. yeres, he was slaine by Antiochus the Tyrant.	16
471	15. Antiochus Pius reigned 12. yeres	185	16. After Ianna succeded a kindred of the Priestes named Asinodus. The first was Iudas Machabeus, which reigned 6. yeres with great prowesse and vertue.	6
483	16. Demetrius Nicanor the 12. king afoze mentioned was kept prisoner by the Parthians, and then returned again to his Kingdome, and reigned 4. yeres.	189	17. Ionathas his brother reigned in great prowesse & vertue 18. yeres.	18
483	17. Alexander began his reigne in the yere 190. & reigned 2. yeres.	191	18. Simon his brother reigned 8. yers very vertuouly.	8
520	18. Antiochus Griphius reigned 29 yeres.	220		
54	19. Seleuchus, sonne to Griphius, was at strife with his vncle and others of his kindred by the space of tenne yeres.	230		
564	20. The yere 221. the Siri- ans being grieued at the Princes debate for the Kingdome, deliuered it over to Tigranes King of Armenia, which rei-	248		

	4 gned 18. yeres.		19. Iohn Hircanus his son rei- 43
59	1. The yere 149. Pompey ouercame Tigranes, and deliuered Siria into the hands of the Romanes. And 17. yeres after, Julius Cæsar was first Emperour of Rome: who reigned in the Empire 5. yeres.	269	gned 34. yeres: he, and the predecessors of his kindred, held both the kingly authority and Priestly dignity togeather.
67	4 2. Augustus the second Roman Emperour reigned 56. yeres, Christ was borne the 41. yere of the same Emperour, the 65. weeke and 3. yeres.	305	20. Aristobulus, the son of Iohn, reigned 1. yere, he tooke againe the Crowne, and title of King, for himselfe and his successors.
70	3. Claudius Tiberius Nero the third Emperour, reigned 23. yeres. The 15. yere of the same Emperour, Iesus was baptised, & beganne then to shewe himselfe openly, which was the 5. yere and 69. weeke. The third yere following he was put to death for our Redemption, at which time the 70. weeks were finished.		21. Alexander reigned King 27. yeres, and left the Kingdom to Alexandra his wife, which held it 9. yeres, but left the Priesthood to Hircanus her son, which reigned 3. yeres after her death. Then Aristobulus brother to the said Hircanus, draue him from the Crowne and Priesthood, and reigned in his place 3. yeres. Pompey with the Army of the Romanes, hauing taken all Siria, led Aristobulus captiue, leauing Hircanus in the Priesthood, and Antipater Herods father, gouerned in Iurie. And the 51. yere after, Herod was proclaimed King, and the scepter taken from Iuda: Christ our Saviour came.



# The first Booke of *Machabees* hath sixteene chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

Chapters.  
19.

The Con-  
tents of  
*Machabees.*

1. **A**fter the death of Alexander the king of Macedonia, Antiochus taketh his kingdome.
2. The mourning of Mattathias and his sonnes, for the destruction of the holie Cittie.
3. Iudas is made ruler ouer the Jewes: he killeth Apollonius and Seron the princes of Siria.
4. Iudas goeth against Gorgias which lieth in waite.
5. Iudas vanquisheth the Heathen that goe about to destroy Israel, and is holpen of his bretheren Simon and Ionathas.
6. Antiochus, willing to take the Cittie of Elimas for a prey, is driuen away of the Cittizens.
7. Demetrius reigned after he had killed Antiochus and Lyfias.
8. Iudas considering the power, and goodlie pollicie of the Romans, maketh peace with them: the rescript of the Romans sent vnto the Jewes.
9. After the death of Nicanor, Demetrius sendeth his armie against Iudas: Iudas is slaine.
10. Demetrius desireth to haue peace with Ionathas: Alexander moueth warre against Demetrius: Demetrius is slaine: the friendship of Ptolomeus and Alexander.
11. The dissention betweene Ptolomeus and Alexander his sonne in lawe: the death of Alexander.
12. Ionathas sendeth Ambassadors to Rome, and to the people of Sparta, to renewe their Couenant of friendship: Ionathas putteth to flight the Princes of Demetrius: Triphon taketh Ionathas by deceite.
13. After Ionathas was taken, Simon is chosen Captaine: of whome Triphon, taking his children and money, for the redemption

demption of Ionathas, killeth him and his children.

X 14. Demetrius is overcome of Arsaces; Simon being Captaine there is great quietnes in Israel: the covenants of friendship with the Romans, and with the people of Sparta, is renewed.

X 15. The Romans write letters vnto kings and nations, in the defence of the Jewes.

X 16. Sendebeus the Captaine of Antiochus host, is put to flight by the sonnes of Simon.

Chapters.  
16.

## The second Booke of the *Machabees* hath fiftene Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

X 1. **A** P Epistle of the Jewes that dwelt at Hierusalem, sent vnto them that dwelt in Egypt: wherein they exhort them to giue thanks for the death of Antiochus: of the fier that was hid in the pit: the praier of Nehemias.

X 2. How Ieremie hid the Tabernacle, the Arke and the Altar, in the hill: of the fine bookes of Iason containd in one.

X 3. Of the honour done vnto the Temple by the kings of the Gentiles: Simon uttereth what treasure is in the Temple.

X 4. Simon reporteth euill of Onias: Iason desiring the office of the high priest, corrupted the king with rewards.

X 5. Of the signes and tokens seene in Hierusalem: of the end and office of Iason: the pursuit of Antiochus against the Jewes.

X 6. The Jewes are compelled to leaue the lawe of God: the Temple is defiled: the readers are admonished, that they shall not abhorre the aduersities wherewith the Lord afflicteth them: the grienous paine of Eleazarus.

X 7. The punishment of the seauen bretheren, and of their Mother.

X 8. Iudas gathereth together his host: Nicanor is sent against

Chapters.  
15.

The Contents of  
2. *Machabees.*



Chapters,  
15.

The Con-  
tents of  
2. Macha-  
bees.

against Iudas : the Jewes giue thanks after they put their enemies to flight, diuiding the spoiles vnto the fatherles, and widdowes.

9. Antiochus willing to spoile Persepolis, is driven to flight: As he persecuted the Jewes, he is stricken of the Lord: the sayned repentance of Antiochus : he dieth.

10. Iudas Machabeus taketh the Cittie and the Temple : he beginneth to shewe the acts of Eupator : five men appeare in the aire to the helpe of the Jewes: Timothie is slaine.

11. Lysias goeth about to ouercome the Jewes : succour is sent from heauen vnto the Jewes.

12. Timotheus troubleth the Jewes : the wicked deedes of them of Ioppa against the Jewes.

13. The conning of Eupator into Iurie : the death of Menelaus.

14. By the motion of Alcimus, Demetrius sendeth Nicanor to kill the Jewes.

15. Nicanor goeth about to come vppon Iudas on the Sabbath daie : the blasphemie of Nicanor.





The description of the holie Land, containing the places mentioned in the foure Euangelists, with other places about the sea-coastes: wherein may be seene, the waies and iournies of Christ and his Apostles in Iudea, Samaria, and Galilee: for into these three parts the Land is diuided.



Mount Oliuet is two mile from Ierusalem, East and by South: Gethsemani a Village, lyeth at the foote of the Mount, betwixt the same and Ierusalem: Bethphage a Village lyeth not farre from it. Also in the vale betwixt the Mount and Ierusalem, Golgotha, or the Mount of Caluarie, lyeth hard by Ierusalem West and by North.

Here followeth a necessarie Table to make plaine the difficultie that is found in Saint *Mathewe* and Saint *Luke*, touching the generation of Iesus Christ the Sonne of David, and his right Successor in the kingdom, which description beginneth at David, and no higher, because the difficultie is onely in his posteritie.

S. Mathewe

Mathew.

S. Luke.

## David begate

Salomon K.	Nathan the Kinges	Mathatha
Roboam	brother. The poste-	Menna
Abia	ritie of Salomon left	Melcha
Afa	in Ocholias, whereby	Eliacim
Iosaphat	the Kingdome was	Iena
Ioram	translated to the line	Ioseph
Ocholias	of Nathan in the per-	Iuda.
	son of Ioa: son to Iuda	

## Simon called Ioa: which begat

Amasias	The names here	Leui
Azarias	contained, as well on	Mathath
Ioatham	the left side as on the	Ioram
Acha:	right, issuing from	Eliexer
Ezechias	Ioa: haue diuerse	Iesu
Manasses	names and yet are all	Her
Amon	one person. There-	Holmadam
Iofias	fore note that the per-	Cofan
Achaas	sons on the left side,	Abdi
Ioachim	named by S. Mathew	Melchi
Ieckorias	are the very same	Neri
Salathiel	that are otherwise	Salathiel
	named by S. Luke on	
	the right side till Sa-	
	lathiel.	

## Zorobabel which begate

Abiud	After the people	Re: which
Eliacim	were returned into	gouerned
Azor	the land with Zoro-	66. yeers.
Sadoc	babel, being deliue-	Ioa: na 53.
Achin	red from the captiui-	yeeres.
Eliud	ty of Babilon, hee go-	Iuda 14.
Elcazer	uerned the same peo-	Ioseph 7.
Mathan	ple 58. yeeres and	Semei 11.
Jacob	left diuerse children,	Mathath 10
Ioseph the	among whom Re: la &	Ioseph 66.
husband	Abiud were the chief.	Ianne 16.
of Marie	So the gouernment	Melchi
the virgin	& rule ouer the peo-	Mathath
mother to	ple, remained to Re-	Heli called
our Sa-	la and his posteritie	Ioachim
uiour	untill Iann., & thence	Marie the
Christ.	descended the Virgin	mother of
	Marie, as is declared	Christ.
	by the generation de-	
	scribed by S. Luke, &	
	Ioseph her husband	
	descended from the	
	said Zorobabel by A-	
	biud brother to Re: la	
	as Saint Mathew de-	
	clareth in the gene-	
	ration by him descri-	
	bed.	

Iesus Christ.

Description more perfect and plaine

For better vnderstanding of the Contents of this Table, ye shall note that the Euangelists S. Mathew and S. Luke, haue diuersly recited the generation of our Saviour Christ, according to the flesh, and yet leade both to one end, that is to proue (that according to that which is written of him in the prophetes) he is descended of the Royall blood of Dauid, and mightily succeeded him in the Kingdome. So the diuersitie of the said recitall consisteth in this, that S. Mathew setteth forth the said generation descending from the father to the sonne, and S. Luke ascending from sonne to father, which come all to one end. But to shew the agreement of Saint Luke with S. Mathew, we haue here set forth the generation by him described, descending after the order of S. Mathew, to the end that the one may be conferred with the other: furthermore S. Mathew describeth the generation of Ioseph, though it belong nothing to Iesus Christ, after the flesh, & S. Luke that of the Virgin Marie: for it was very necessarie to recite both, inasmuch as women were commonly reputed of the line or kindred of their husbands and so as well of her husbands side as on her owne offspring, it is manifest that she was of the Royall line of Dauid, i. Iuda of the line of Nathan engendred Simeon called Ioa:, which came to the Royall Seate, because the posteritie of Salomon failed in Ocholias, & therefore the Kingdome belonged to Nathans posterity according to the ordinance of Dauid, as Philo reciteth, that is: the youngest of the children of Bersebe (which was Salomon) should reigne after him, and that if the posteritie failed, the Kingdome should come to the posteritie of the next younger, which was Nathan: and therefore Nathan was called Ahiscar that is to say brother of the Prince, and they of his posterity Ahiscarim, that is to say brothers of the Prince, and Mathatim, which signifieth, Geuen to succede. The said Philo reciteth, that the posteritie of the said Nathan was so honored of the King Iosaphat, that hee called his children the brothers of Ioram his son and their children the brothers of Ocholias his nephew: and this is the cause why the Scripture saith that Ioa: was the son of Ocholias, though he were not his natural son, but the sonne of Iuda descended of Nathan.

Note that S. Mathew going about to describe the generation by fourteens, did first leave out Ieas, Amasias, and Azarias, which are set in betweene Ocholias, the last of the race of Salomon and Ioatham: further hee hath left out Achaas, and Ioachim, placed between the same



Forasmuch as it seemeth that S. Luke maketh no mention of the generation of *Mari*le, but rather of *Ioseph*, for he vbleth these words, that *Iesus* was counted the sonne of *Ioseph*, which was of *Heli*, that is to say, the sonne of *Heli*: we must vnderstande that in this place the name of sonne is taken for the name of sonne in law to *Heli*, for that he tooke to wife the *Virgin Mary* daughter to the said *Heli*, which manner of speech is common in the *Scripture*: for we find that *Noemi* calleth *Ruth* her daughter which was but her step-daughter, her sonnes wife.

## The Gospell by St. Mathew.

hath twentie eight Chap-  
ters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
18.

The Con-  
tents of  
St. Mathew.

1. **T**he genealogie of *Christ* from *Abraham*: the mariage of his mother *Mary*: the *Angel* satisfieth *Iosephs* minde: the interpretation of *Christs* names.

2. The time and place of *Christs* birth: *Christ* fleeth into *Egipt*: the young *Children* are slaue.

3. *Iohns* preaching: office: life: baptisme: reprehending of the *Pharises*: and baptizing *Christ* in *Jordan*.

4. *Christ* fasteth, and is tempted: he calleth *Peter*, *Andrew*, *Iames*, and *Iohn*.

5. In this chapter, and in the two next following, is contained the most excellent, and louing *Sermon* of *Christ* in the *Mount*: which sermon is the very key that openeth the vnderstanding into the lawe: in this fift chapter specially, he preacheth of the eight beatitudes or blessings: of man slaughter: wrath, and anger: of swearing.

6. Of almes, praier, of fasting: he forbiddeth the carefull seeking of worldly things.

7. He forbiddeth foolish and rash iudgement: he repro- ueth hipocrisie.

8. *Christ* clenseth the leaper: stilleth the sea, and the winde: and driueth the deuills out of the possessed into the swine.

9. He healeth the palsie: and calleth *Mathewe* from the Custom.

10. *Christ*

- X 10. Christ sendeth out his twelue Apostles to preach in Iurie.
- X 11. Christ preacheth: Iohn Baptist sendeth his Disciples vnto him: Christs testimonie concerning Iohn.
- X 12. Christ excuseth his Disciples which pluck the eares of cozne.
- X 13. The parable of the seede, and of the tares.
- X 14. Iohn is taken and beheaded: Christ feedeth five thousand men, with five loaves and two fishes.
- X 15. Christ excuseth his Disciples, and rebuketh the Scribes and Pharises.
- X 16. The Pharises require a token: Iesus warneth his Disciples of the Pharises doctrine.
- X 17. The transfiguration of Christ: he healeth the lunaticke.
- X 18. He teacheth his Disciples to be humble and harmlesse, to auoid occasions of euill.
- X 19. Christ giueth answere concerning mariage, and teacheth not to be carefull, nor to loue worldly riches.
- X 20. Christ teacheth by a similitude, that God is debter vnto no man: he teacheth his Disciples to be lowely: and giueth to blinde men their sight.
- X 21. He rideth into Hierusalem: he driueth the marchants out of the Temple: and curseth the figge tree.
- X 22. Tribute to be giuen vnto Caesar: he answereth the Scribe vnto his question.
- X 23. Christ crieth woe to the Pharises, Scribes and hypocrits: And prophesieth the destruction of Hierusalem.
- X 24. Christ sheweth his Disciples the destruction of the Temple: the end of the world, and the tokens of the latter daies, and warneth them to wake, for the world shall suddenly perish.
- X 25. The tenne Virgins: the talents deliuered to the seruants: and of the generall iudgement.
- X 26. Mary Magdalen annointeth Christ: they eate the Easter Lambe.
- X 27. Christ is deliuered vnto Pilat: Iudas hangeth himselfe.
- X 28. The resurrection of Christ: the high Priests giue the souldiers money to say that Christ was stolen out of the graue.

A Table

 The Con-  
tents of  
St. Mathew.



# A Table for the better vnderstanding of the fix & twentieth Chapter of Saint Mathew, the foureteenth of Saint Marke, the twentie two of Saint Luke and the nineteenth of Saint Iohn.

The beginning of the daies.	according to the Jewes reckoning.	The day of 24. houres, comprising the night, beginneth the Evening at Sunne-set, and endeth the next day at Sunne set.
	according to the Romans reckoning.	The day of 24. houres, comprising the night, beginneth at Sun rising, and continueth untill the next day Sunne rising.
	according to our reckoning.	The day of 24. houres, comprising the night, beginneth at mid night and endeth the next day at the same houre at midnight.

## The names of the daies after the Iewes.

the 1. Day of the Sabbath or of the weeke.	the 2. Day of the Sabbath or of the weeke.	the 3. Day of the Sabbath or of the weeke.	the 4. Day of the Sabbath or of the weeke.	the 5. Day of the Sabbath or of the weeke.	the 6. Day of the Sabbath or of the weeke.	the Sabbath that is to say the Day of rest.	the first of the Sabbath as before.
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## The names of the daies after vs.

sunday.	monday.	tuesday.	wednesday.	thursday.	friday.	saturday.	sunday.
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Certaine daies of the month of March, in the yeere that Iesus Christ suffered.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
the entering of Iesus Christ on the ass colled with the five ass into Iherusalem.	the figge-tree cursed and withered.	the dining with Simon the leaper.	Iesus Christ sold by Judas.	the preparation of the pasche: according to the Law.	the preparation of the pasche according to the Jewes.	the day of the feast of the pasche according to the tradition of the Jewes.	Iesus risen againe on the Sunday before the breake of the day.

WE haue in this description conferred the vse and manner of the celebration of Easter, that the Jewes held, with that which we vse to reckon and begin at, and also to name the daies of the weeke, and haue added thereto certaine daies of the month of March, in the yeere that Iesus Christ suffered, to declare the vnderstanding of the said discourse, wherein is to be noted, that the Lord Iesus celebrated not the pasche=ouer the same day that the Jewes did: but that he which came not to breake the Law, but to fulfill the Lawe in euery point, ate the Lambe with his Disciples at the time ordained by the Lawe Exo. 12. which is the 14. day of the first month (that is to say March) in the afternoone, on the which beganne the said feaste, which fell this yeere on the Friday, the euen of the Sabbath or day of rest: on the which day, he which was the true Lambe was offered, to the end that the truth might agree with the figure: but the Jewes celebrated the said Pasche=ouer the day following at euen after the Sun set, Iesus Christ being in the graue, for that by traditi=	the Disciples preparing the lamb which Iesus Christ ate with them after euen the same day, on which euen began the feast.	Iesus hauing eaten the Lambe with his Disciples instituted the Sacrament of the supper is kissed by Judas, is crucified dead and buried.	Iesus Christ resteth in the graue all this day.	the women carie ointment very yearely in the morning to the graue.
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he which came not to breake the Law, but to fulfill the Lawe in euery point, ate the Lambe with his Disciples at the time ordained by the Lawe Exo. 12. which is the 14. day of the first month (that is to say March) in the afternoone, on the which beganne the said feaste, which fell this yeere on the Friday, the euen of the Sabbath or day of rest: on the which day, he which was the true Lambe was offered, to the end that the truth might agree with the figure: but the Jewes celebrated the said Pasche=ouer the day following at euen after the Sun set, Iesus Christ being in the graue, for that by traditi=

deferred to the next day, which was the day of their weekly Sabaoth, because they would not keepe two feastes together; for this feast day, they called the grent Sabaoth. John. 19. and also because as enemies of the truth, they would seeke all meanes possible to keepe him from being knowne the Messias.

Here is also to be noted, that where the eating of the Lambe, the institution of the Sacrament with the residue before mentioned, is referred to Thursday, and Friday, if you reckon according to the Jewes account, who begin their Friday night, on Thursday after Sunne set, and continueth that night and day, untill the next day after Sunne set; you shall finde that Christ did eate the Paschall Lambe, instituted the Sacrament of his body and bloud, was killed by Judas, and was crucified, dead, and buried vpon Friday: but if you reckon after our vse, then Christ did eate the Paschall Lambe, instituted the Sacrament of his body and bloud, and was killed of Judas on Thursday, but was crucified, dead, and buried vpon Friday.

## The Gospell by St. Marke.

hath sixteene chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

- X 1. **T**he office of Iohn Baptist: the Baptisme of Christ: his fasting: and preaching.
- X 2. He healeth the man of the palse: and calleth Levi the Customer.
- X 3. He helpeth the man with the dried hand: and chooseth his Apostles.
- X 4. The parable of the sower: Christ stilleth the tempest of the sea, which obeyeth him.
- X 5. Christ deliuereth the possessed from the vncleane spirit: and the woman from the bloodie issue.
- X 6. Of Christs doings. and estimation in his owne countrie.
- X 7. The Pharises finde faulte at the Disciples eating of meate with unwashed hands: the healing of the deafe and dumbe.
- X 8. The miracle of the seauen loaves: how we should follow Christ.
- X 9. The transfiguration of Christ: of seasoning with salte.

Chapters.  
16.

The Contents of  
St. Marke.

10. Of



Chapters.  
15.

The Con-  
tents of  
St. Marke.

10. Of diuorcement: a rich man questioned how he might inherit eternall life.

11. Christ rideth to Hierusalem: the Pharises aske Christ of his authoritie.

12. The vine yeard is let out to husband men: the poore widows farthing.

13. The destruction of the Temple: signes before Christs coming: Gods word shall not passe awaie.

14. The high priests conspire against Christ: the passouer is prepared, and eaten.

15. Iesus is deliuered bound to Pilate: Ioseph beggeth Christs bodie and burieth it.

16. The women come to the Sepulcher: the signes that follow the preaching of the Gospell.

## The Gospell by St. Luke

hath twentie foure  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters: viz.*

Chapters.  
24.

The Con-  
tents of  
St. Luke.

1. **T**he preface of Luke: of Zacharias and Elizabeth: Mary visiteth Elizabeth.

2. The taring of the world by Augustus Caesar.

3. The preaching of Iohn: the age and genealogie of Christ.

4. The temptation and fasting of Christ: the deuills confesse Christ, and are of him reponed.

5. Christ teacheth out of a shippe: new and olde agree not.

6. The Disciples pluck the eares of coyme on the Sabaoth: with what fruit the word of God is to be heard.

7. He healeth the Captaines seruant: the faith of the Centurion: the woman washeth his fete with her teares.

8. Christ and his Apostles goe from towne to towne and preach: the parable of the seede: and of the Candle.

9. The

- X 9. The Apostles are sent to preach : of thre that would follow Christ but after diuers sorts of looking backe.
- X 10. He sendeth his seauentie Disciples to preach, giuing them charge how to behaue themselves.
- X 11. Christ teacheth his Disciples to pray : he driueth out a dumbe deuill.
- X 12. The leaue of the Pharises is to be auoided : against care of earthly things.
- X 13. Of the figge tree that bare no fruite : fewe enter into the kingdome of Christ.
- X 14. To feast the pooze : of the great supper : the salt of the earth.
- X 15. The great mercie of God is set forth in the parable of the lost sheepe.
- X 16. No man can serue two maisters : the rich glutton and Lazarus.
- X 17. Christ teacheth to auoyd offences : the manner of Christs conning.
- X 18. Christ teacheth to continue in praier : he foresheweth his death.
- X 19. Christ rideth to Hierusalem : and weeping over it foresheweth the destruction thereof.
- X 20. Christ the stone repyoued : Christ the sonne of Dauid.
- X 21. The liberality of the pooze widdow: of the end of the world.
- X 22. Iudas selleth Christ: they eate the Pasche-ouer.
- X 23. Iesus is accused before Pilate, and sent to Herode.
- X 24. Christ appeareth to the two Disciples that went to Emaus.

Chapters.  
24.

The Con-  
tents of  
St. Luke.



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The Gospell by S. John  
hath twentie one  
Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
21.

The Con-  
tents of  
St. John.

1. **T**he diuinity, humanity, and office of Christ: the testimony of Iohn: the calling of Andrewe, Peter, Philip and Nathaniel.

2. Christ turneth water into wine.

3. Christ teacheth Nichodemus: the loue of God toward the world.

4. Christ (wearied) asketh water of the woman of Samaria: the liuely water.

5. Christ healeth, on the Sabaoth day, the man that was sicke thirty and eight yeres.

6. Faith is the worke of God: of the bread of life: of Faith.

7. Iesus fled the murmuring Iewes: Christs kinsmen beloued not on him.

8. Christ the light of the world: Abraham did see Christs day.

9. Christ restoreth sight on the Sabaoth day, to him that was bozne blind.

10. Christ the true Shepheard, and the doore: Princes called Gods.

11. Christ raiseth Lazarus from death: certaine Iewes beloue Christ.

12. Marie annointeth Iesus feet: wherefore the Iewes beloue not.

13. Christ

✕ 13. Christ washeth the Apostles feet: whereby Christs Disciples are knowne.

✕ 14. He armeth his Disciples with consolation against trouble.

✕ 15. The consolation betwene Christ and his members, vnder the parable of the Vine.

✕ 16. Of the holy Ghost and his office: of Christs ascension: to aske in the name of Christ.

✕ 17. Christ praith to his Father, that their glory might be made manifest.

✕ 18. Christ is betrayed by Judas: the Jewes aske Barrabas to be let loose.

✕ 19. Christ is whipped, beaten, and crowned: all power is of God.

✕ 20. Marie cometh to the Sepulcher: the Apostles were ignorant of the resurrection.

✕ 21. Christ forewarneth Peter of his death, and persecution.

Chapters.  
21.

The Contents of  
St. Iohn.

## The Actes of the Apostles hath eight and twentie Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

✕ 1. The words of Christ and his Angels to the Apostles: his ascension: wherein the Apostles are occupied till the holy Ghost be sent: and of the Election of Matthias.

✕ 2. The holy Ghost came vpon the Apostles in visible signes: the Godly exercise of the faithfull.

✕ 3. The halfe is restored to his feet: Peter preached Christ vnto the people.

✕ 4. The Apostles are brought before the Councell: the Church encreaseth in doctrine, and exercises of all godlines.

✕ 5. Miracles are done by the Apostles: the sentence of Gamaliel,

Chapters.  
28.

The Contents of the  
Acts.



Chapters.  
28.

The Con-  
tents of the  
Acts.

6. Seven Deacons are ordeined in the Church: Steuen is accused.

7. Steuen maketh answere to his accusation, rebuketh the hard-necked Jewes, and is stoned to death.

8. The Apostles are scattered abroade: Philip baptizeth the Eunuch.

9. the Conuersion of Saul: Peter healeth Aeneas, and raise th vp Tabitha.

10. The vision that Peter sawe: he was sent to Corne- lius.

11. Barnabas and Paul preach at Antiochia: Agabus pro- phecieth dearth to come.

12. Herod persecuteth the Christians: the Gospell flou- risheth:

13. Of Sergius Paulus, and Elimas the Sorcerer: the Jewes are reiected.

14. God giueth successe to his word: paul is stoned.

15. The decree of the Apostles concerning Circumcision, and other ceremonies of the Jewes: Paul and Barnabas preach in Antioch: paul and Barnabas falling at strife breake compa- ny.

16. Paul circumciseth Timothie: the spirit calleth them from one countrie to another: Lidia is conuerted.

17. Paul commeth to Thessalonica, where the Jewes set the Cittie in an uprore.

18. Paul preacheth at Corinth: of Apollos, Aquila, and Priscilla.

19. Of baptisme: of the holy Ghost giuen by Pauls hands: the Jewes blaspheme the doctrine of Paul.

20. paul goeth to Macedonia and Grecia: he celebrateth the Lords supper, and preacheth.

21. pauls iourney by shippes: of philip the Euangelist, and Agabus the Prophet.

22. paul rendzeth an account of his life and doctrine: he escapeth the whippe, by reason he was a Cittizen of Rome.

23. paul commeth before the Counsaile: Ananias causeth him to be stricken.

24. paul being accused answered for his life and doctrine.

25 The

*The order of times.*

95

- ✕ 25. The Jewes accuse paul befoze Festus : he answereth  
foz himselfe.
- ✕ 26. King Agrippa heareth paul : pauls modest answer  
against the iniury of Festus.
- ✕ 27. paul shippeth towards Rome: Iulius the Captaine en-  
treateth him courteously.
- ✕ 28. The viper hurteth not pauls hand : paul preached  
Christ at Rome.

Chapters.  
28.

*The order of times.*

Here hast thou (gentle Reader) for thy better instructi-  
on, the description of the iourney and peregrination of  
Saint *Paul*, which is in this second book of St. *Luke*, called  
the Actes of the Apostles, most entreated of. And for be-  
cause thou readest often tymes of Emperours, kinges, and  
Deputies, thou hast set forth to thee the names, the yeres, &  
how long euerie Emperour or King reigned, or Deputie  
gouerned, and ynder whome any of these Actes were done  
euen vntill the death of Saint *Paul*.

The



Herodes Antipas. Math. 8.  
Marke 6.  
Luke 9.

Steven was  
stoned this  
yeere Eusebius  
chron.

Phote was  
president full  
ten yeeres  
Josephus.

In this yeere  
all things per-  
taining to this  
former Herod  
was given to  
this Herod A-  
grippa, of  
whome read  
Acts 12.  
Josephus Euse-  
bius.

The yeeres of the Em- perours of Rome.	The yeeres of the Presidents of the Iewes.	The yeeres of the Hero- dians.	The yeeres of Christs In- carnation.	The yeeres of Saint Paul the Apo- stle.
Tiberius.	Pilate.	Herode.	Christ.	Paul.
18	6	18	33	

In this yeere Christ suffered, arose from the dead, ascended in-  
to Heauen, from thence hee sendeth vnto his Apostles the holy  
Ghost: the Apostles doe assemble and gather a Congregation vnto  
the Lord Christ, and doe continue in prayer, and suffer persecution.

19	7	19	34	1
Samaria doth receiue the doctrine of Christ. Saint Steven was stoned: Saint Paul is conuerted to Christ as he iournyed toward Damascus, and from thence he departed to Arabia to preach the Gospell.				

20	8	20	35	2
Philip doth preach the Gospell vnto the Citties by the sea side, and doth conuert a man of Ethiopia, an Eunuche, and of great au- thority with Candace, Quene of the Ethiopians.				

21	9	21	36	3
The Gospell is preached to the Syrians, and Phenitians: of those that were dispersed and fled from Hierusalem.				

22	10	22	37	4
Saint Paul commeth to Hierusalem to see Peter, from thence he goeth into Siria, Cilicia, &c. Saint Peter commeth into Lidia: af- ter that he was called of Cornelius to come vnto Cesarea, where he did baptize; and from thence he went to Hierusalem, giuing an- swere to each one that entred in question with him.				

23	Marcell.	23	38	5
Antioch in Siria is conuerted vnto Christ: the Apostles send thither Barnabas: Barnabas bringeth Paul out of Tarsa to Anti- och, whither also Agabus came, speaking of dearth that was to come: Paul and Barnabas did succour them of Hierusalem.				

Gaius.	Agrippa.	24	39	6
Paul and Barnabas by the commandement of the holy Ghost, were sent from Antioch to preach the Gospell vnto the Heathen.				

2	2	* Herod Agrip.	40	7
Paul				

# The order of times.

07

Paul and Barnabas sailed from Paphos to Perga, a City of Pamphilia, from Perga unto Antioch, a City of Syria: from whence by a commotion stirred by the Jewes, they were expelled out of their coastes.

3	3		41	8
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Paul and Barnabas thus driven from Antioch come to Iconium, where they abode a long time.

4	4		42	9
Claudius.	5		43	10
2	6		44	11
3	7		45	12

In these yeeres were Cyprus Pamphilia Lydia & Licaonia converted.

This yere was James the elder beheaded of Herode Agrippa, and Peter was cast into prison, and was deliuered by the Angell of the Lord. This King also died in his seauenth yere.

4	Fadus.	Dearth.	46	13
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Paul and Barnabas (after their preaching) returned unto Antioch, where they continued many daies with the Congregation.

5	2	Felix about this time came into Siria.	47	14
6			48	15

Prophecied by Agabus, was the dearth this yeere as Eusebius, Origen and Bede affirme.

About the beginning of this yere Paul and Barnabas tooke their iourney thorow Phenicia, and Samaria, unto Hierusalem, to the Synedrion: after they returned unto Antioch, where they remained a yere, whither cometh Peter, whome Paul rebuketh Galat. 2. Then Paul goeth into Cilicia and Licaonia.

7	Tiberius Ale.		49	16
8	22		50	17

Iosephus saith that the dearth was in this yeere.

In this yere were converted the countries of Phrygia, Galatia, Asia: from Troada he went by water into Macedonia, and converted the Cities, namely Philippes, Apollonia, Amphipolis, Thessalonica, Athens.

9	3		51	18
10	Cumanus.	Agrip. Junior.	52	19

He cometh to Corinth. Agrippa of whome reade Act 26. he cometh to Ephesus.

Paul goeth by sea to Hierusalem, from thence he cometh againe unto Antioche, from Antioche, he visiteth the Congregations, of him in time past constituted in Galatia and Phrygia.



11	<i>Felix.</i>	2	53	20
12	2	3	54	21
13	3	4	55	22
14	4	5	56	23

Paul feriethe ouer into Grecia: from thence about Easter in his 22. yere, he goeth by sea into Siria, not a streight course because of the Jewes, but first vnto Philippos a Citty of Macedonia, and cometh about Pentecost vnto Hierusalem, there he is imprisoned of the Jewes, set at liberty immediatly of Claudius Lisia, Tribunus, and is sent vnto Cesarea to Felix; is kept in custody of Felix two yeres.

<i>Nero.</i>	5	6	57	24
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Festus cometh about May into Iudea, before whom he pleadeth this matter: after that before Festus and Agrippa the King; he is sent vnto Rome in Italy, the second yere of Nero.

Two yeres  
he remaineth  
in free prison.

2	<i>Festus Porti.</i>	7	58	25
3	2	8	59	26
4	3	9	60	27
5	4	10	61	
6	<i>Albinus.</i>	11	62	29
7	2	12	63	30
8	3	13	64	31
9	4	14	65	32
10	<i>Florus.</i>	15	66	33
11	2	16	67	34
12	3	17	68	35
13	4	18	69	36
14	<i>Vaspasia. dux</i>	19	70	37

The begin-  
ning of the first  
vniuersall per-  
secution of  
Christians the  
seenth yere of  
Nero.

After that Saint Paul had preached the Gospell of Christ, both in the East and West, about thirty seauen yeres, he was in the last yere of Nero the Emperour beheaded at Rome with the sword.

The

# The Epistle of the Apostle Saint Paul to the Romans hath six- teene Chapters.

*The contents of the Chapters. viz.*

- 1. **P**aul sheweth to whome and to what purpose he is called: what the Gospell is: the vengeance of God vpon the wicked: the vse of the creatures: the ingratitude and punishment of the wicked.
- 2. Gods iudgement vppon the hipocrites: all men are sinners.
- 3. The Iewes haue a prerogative: all are iustified by grace through faith, and not through workes.
- 4. Justification is the free gift of God, as it appeareth by Dauid and Abraham, and also by the office of the Lawe and faith.
- 5. The fruit of faith: from whence commeth death, and from whence life.
- 6. Newnesse of life followeth iustification, to the which he exhorteth.
- 7. The fight betwene the law of the flesh, and the law of the spirit.
- 8. The assurance of the faithfull: the fruites of the holy Ghost.
- 9. Paul declareth his feruent loue toward his nation.
- 10. *Pauls prayer for Israel*
- 11. God repenteth him not of his gifts: the deapth of Gods Iudgement.
- 12. How euery man should walke in his seuerall calling.
- 13. Of obedience to the Rulers, which beare not the sword in vaine: charity must measure all our doings.
- 14. One ought to beare with anothers conscience in charity.

Chapters.  
16.

The Con-  
tents of  
Romans.



Chapters.  
16.

15. Paul sheweth his zeale towards them, and requireth the like of them.

16. A number of salutations: Paul willeth them to beware of false brethren: hee praieth and giueth thanks for them.

## The first Epistle of St. Paul the Apostle to the Corinthians hath sixteene Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
16.

The Con-  
tents of  
Corinthians.

1. **H**E praiseth the great graces of God shewed toward them: exhorting them to con corde and humility.

2. He putteth for example his manner of preaching, which was according to the tenor of the Gospell.

3. Paul rebuketh the sectes and authors thereof: Christ is the foundation of the Church.

4. After he had described the office of a true Apostle, seeing they did not acknowledge him such one, he appealeth to Gods Judgement.

5. He reproveth sharply their negligence in punishing him that had committed incest, willing them to excommunicate him: to embrace purity and fly wickednesse.

6. Christians ought rather to suffer: he reproveth the abusing of Christian liberty: and sheweth that wee ought to serue purely both in body and soule.

7. The Apostle answereth to certaine questions which the Corinthians desired to know.

8. He rebuketh them that vse their liberty to the slander of other, in going to the Idolatrous sacrifices.

9. He exhorteth them by his example to vse their liberty to the edification of others.

10. He feareth them with the example of the Ieues, that they put not their trust carnally in the graces of God: exhorting them to flee all Idolatry, and offence of their neighbors.

11. He

# Corinthians.

101

Chapters.  
16.

X 11. He rebuketh the abuses which were crept into their Church, as touching prayer, or prophesying, & ministering the Lords supper: bringing them againe to the first institution thereof.

X 12. The diuersity of the gifts of the holy Ghost, ought to be vsed to the edifying of Christs Church, as the members of mans body serue to the vse of one another.

X 13. Because loue is the fountaine and rule of edifying the Church: he setteth forth the nature, office, and praise thereof.

X 14. He exhorteth to charity: commendeth the gifts of tongues and other spirituall gifts, but chiefly prophesyings.

X 15. He proueth the resurrection of the dead, and first that Christ is risen.

X 16. He putteth them in remembrance of the gathering for the poore brethren at Hierusalem.

The Con-  
tents of  
Corinthians.

## The second Epistle of St. Paul the Apostle to the Corinthians hath thirteene Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

X I. **H**E declareth the great profit that cometh to the faithfull by their afflictions.

X 2. Paul reioyceth in God for the efficacy of his doctrine.

X 3. Paul exalteth his Apostleship against the bragges of the false Apostles.

X 4. He declareth his diligence and roundnesse in his office, shewing what profit cometh thereby.

X 5. Paul proceedeth in shewing the vtility that cometh by the Crosse.

X 6. An exhortation to a Christian life.

X 7. He exhorteth them by the promise of God to keep themselves pure.

X 8. By the examples of the Macedonians, and Christ, he exhorteth

Chapters,  
13.

The Con-  
tents of the  
2. Corinthi-  
ans.



Chapters.  
13.

erhozteth them to continue in relieuing the poore Saints: commending their good beginning.

9. The cause of Titus, and his companions, comming to them.

The Con-  
tents of  
Corinthians.

10. He toucheth the false Apostles, and defendeth his authority, exhorting them to obedience.

11. He declareth his affection toward them: the excellency of his ministry, and his diligence in the same.

12. He reioyceth in his preferment, but chæstly in his humblenesse.

13. He thzeatneth the obstinate: and declareth what his power is by their owne testimony.

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The Epistle of the Apostle St. Paul to the  
Galathians hath sixe  
Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
6.

1. **P**Aul rebuketh their inconstancy, which suffered themselves to be seduced by the false Apostles.

2. Confirming his Apostleship to be of God: hæ sheweth why Titus is not Circumcised.

The Con-  
tents of  
Galathians.

3. He rebuketh them sharply: and proueth by diuerse reasons that iustification is by faith.

4. He sheweth wherefoze the ceremonies were ordained; which being shadowes must end when Christ the truth cometh.

5. He laboureth to drawe them from Circumcision: and sheweth them the battel betwæne the spirit and the flesh, and the fruits of them both.

6. He erhozteth them to vse gentlenesse toward the weak, and to shewe their brotherly loue and modesty, also to prouide for their Ministers.

The

# *Ephesians and Philippians.* 103

The Epistle of St. *Paul* the Apostle vnto the Ephesians  
hath sixe chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **A**fter his salutation, he sheweth that the chiefe cause of their saluation, standeth in the election of God through Christ: he declareth his good will toward them: giuing thanks, and praying God for their faith: the Maiesty of Christ.
2. To magnifie the grace of Christ, which is the onely cause of our saluation.
3. He sheweth the cause of his imprisonment: and desireth them not to be faint because of his trouble.
4. He exhorteth them vnto meekenesse, long suffering; vnto loue and peace.
5. He entreateth of corporall mariadges, and of the spirituall betwixt Christ and his Church.
6. How children should behaue themselves toward their fathers and mothers, likewise parents towards their children: seruants toward their maisters, maisters toward their seruants.

Chapters.  
6

The con-  
tents of the  
*Ephesians.*

The Epistle of St. *Paul* the Apostle to the Philippians  
hath foure chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **S**aint Paul discovereth his heart toward them: by his thankesgiuing, prayers, and wishes, for their faith and saluation.
2. He exhorteth aboue all things to humility, whereby pure doctrine is chiefly maintained.
3. He warneth them to beware of false teachers, against whome he setteth Christ.
4. He exhorteth them to be of honest conuersation: and thanketh them because of the prouision that they made for him being in prison.

Chapters.  
4

The con-  
tents of the  
*Philippians.*

The



# 104 *Colossians and Thessalonians.*

The Epistle of St. *Paul* the Apostle vnto the Colossians  
hath foure chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters.*

Chapters.  
4

The con-  
tents of the  
*Thessaloni.*

1. **H**E giueth thanks vnto God for their faith, cōfirming the doctrine of Epaphras: he praieth for their encrease of faith.
2. Hauing protested his good will toward them, he admonisheth them not to turne backe from Christ.
3. He sheweth where we should seeke Christ: he exhorteth to mortification, to put off the old man, and to put on Christ.
4. He exhorteth them to be seruent in praier: to walke wisely toward them that are not yet come to the true knowledge of Christ: he saluteth them, and wisheth them all prosperity.

The first Epistle of St. *Paul* the Apostle to the Thessalonians hath fiue chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters.*

Chapters.  
5

The con-  
tents of the  
*Thessaloni.*

1. **H**E thanketh God for them, that they are so stedfast in faith and good woꝝkes.
2. He commendeth his diligence in preaching, and theirs in obeying.
3. He sheweth how greatly he was affectionated toward them, both in that he sent Timotheus to them, & also praied for them.
4. He exhorteth them to holinesse, & innocencie, loue, labour, and moderation in lamenting for the dead.
5. He informeth them of the day of Iudgement and coming of the Lord.

The second Epistle of St. *Paul* the Apostle to the Thessalonians hath three chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
3

1. **H**E thanketh God for their faith, loue and patience: he praith for the encrease of the same, and sheweth what fruite shall come thereof.
2. He sheweth them that the day of the Lord shall not come

# *The Epistles to Timothie.* 105

come till the departing from the faith come first, and the kingdome of Antichrist, and therefore he exhorteth them not to be deceiued, but to stand stedfast in the things that he hath taught them.

3. He desireth them to pray for him, that the Gospell may prosper.

Chapters.

3.

## The first Epistle of Saint Paul the Apostle vnto *Timothie* hath six Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **H**e exhorteth Timothie to wait vpon his office, namely to see that nothing be taught but Gods word.

2. He exhorteth to pray for all men: wherefore, and how: as touching the apparell and modestie of women.

3. He declareth what is the office of ministers, and as touching their families: the dignitie of the Church, and the principall point of the heavenly doctrine.

4. He teacheth him what doctrine he ought to flee, and what to follow, and wherein he ought to exercise himselfe continually.

5. He teacheth how he shall behaue himselfe, in rebuking all degrees: an order concerning widdowes.

6. The dutie of seruants towards their maisters: against such as are not satisfied with the word of God.

Chapters.

6.

The Contents of  
*Timothie.*

## The second Epistle of Saint Paul to *Timothie* hath foure Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **P**aul exhorteth Timotheus to stedfastnes, and patience in persecution, and to continue in the doctrine, that he had taught him.

Chapters.

4.

P

2. He



Chapters.

4.

2. He exhorteth him to be constant in trouble : to suffer manly; to abide fast in the wholesome doctrine of our Lord Jesus Christ.

3. He prophesieth of the perrilous times : also what profit commeth of the Scriptures.

4. He exhorteth Timotheus to be feruent in the word, and to suffer aduersitie.

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The Epistle of Saint Paul vnto Titus hath  
three Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.

3.

1. He aduertiseth Titus, touching the gouernment of the Church : the ordinance and office of Ministers : the nature of the Cretians: and of them which solve abroad Jewish fables and inuentions of men.

The Con-  
tents of  
Titus.

2. He commendeth vnto him the wholesome doctrine; and telleth him how he shall teach all degrees to behaue themselves through the benefite of the grace of Christ.

3. Of obedience to such as be in authority: he warneth Titus to beware of foolish and vnprofitable questions: concluding with certaine priuate matters and salutations.

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The Epistle of St. Paul vnto  
Philemon hath one Chapter,

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*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

Chapter.

1.

1. He reioyceth to heare of the loue and faith of Philemon, whome he desireth to forgieue his seruant Onesimus: and louingly to receiue him againe.

The

The Epistle of Saint Paul the Apostle to  
the Hebrewes hath thirteene  
Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **H**e sheweth the excellency of Christ, aboue the Angels:  
and of their office.

2. He exhorteth vs to be obedient to the new Lawe which  
Christ hath giuen vs.

3. He requireth them to be obedient vnto the word of  
Christ, who is more worthy then Moses.

4. The word without faith is vnprofitable: the Sabaoth  
or rest of the Christians: punishment of vnbelæuers: the na-  
ture of the word of God.

5. He compareth Iesus Christ with the Levitical Priests;  
shewing wherein they either agree or dissent.

6. He proceedeth in repprouing them, & exhorteth them not  
to faint, but to be stedfast and patient, soasmuch as God is  
sure in his promise.

7. He compareth the Priest-hood of Christ vnto Melchi-  
sedech: also Christs Priest-hood with the Leuites.

8. He proueth the abolishing as well of the Leuiticall  
Priest-hood, as of the old couenante, by the spirituall and e-  
uerlasting Priest-hood of Christ and by the new couenant.

9. How that the ceremonies and sacrifices of the Law are  
abolished, by the eternity and perfection of Christs sacrifice.

10. The old Law had no power to cleanse away sin, but  
Christ did it with offering of his body once for all.

11. What faith is, and a commendation of the same.

12. An exhortation to be patient and stedfast in trouble  
and aduersity, vppon hope of euerlasting reward: a commen-  
dation of the new Testament aboue the old.

13. He exhorteth vs to loue, to hospitality, to thinck vpon  
such as are in aduersity, to maintaine wedlocke, to auoid  
couctousnesse.

Chapters.  
13.

The Con-  
tents of  
Hebrewes.



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The Epistle of Saint James hath five Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.  
5.

The Con-  
tents of  
St. James.

1. **H**E exhorteth to reioyce in trouble : to bee feruent in praier with stedfast belofe , and to looke for all good things from aboue.
2. He forbiddeth to haue any respect of persons, but to regard the poore as well as the rich.
3. He forbiddeth all ambition to seeke honour aboue our brethren : he describeth the property of tongues.
4. He exhorteth them to loue God, and submit themselues to him.
5. He threatneth the wicked rich men ; exhorteth vnto patience and to beware of swearing.

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The Epistle of St Peter the Apostle hath five Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

Chapters.

5.

The Con-  
tents of  
Saint Peter.

1. **H**E sheweth that through the aboundant mercy of God we are elect and regenerate to a liuely hope : and how faith must be tried.
2. He exhorteth them to lay aside all vice , shewing that Christ is the foundation whereupon they build.
3. How wiues ought to order themselues toward their husbands : and in their apparell.
4. He exhorteth all men to cease from sinne : to be sober and apt to pray.
5. The duty of Pastours is to feede the flocke of Christ, and what reward they shall haue if they be diligent.

The

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The second Epistle of Saint Peter hath  
three Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **F**oasmuch as the power of God hath giuen them all things pertaining vnto life : hee exhorteth them to flee the corruption of worldly lusts.

2. He prophesieth of false teachers, and sheweth their punishment.

3. He sheweth the impiety of them which mocke at Gods promise : after what sort the end of the world shall be : that they prepare themselves thereunto : who they are that abuse the writings of Saint Paul and the rest of the scriptures : concluding with eternall thanks to Christ Iesus.

Chapters.

3.

The Con-  
tents of  
S. Iames.

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The first Epistle of Saint Iohn the Apostle  
hath five Chapters.

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*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

1. **T**he true witnesse of the everlasting word of God : the bloud of Christ is the purgation of sinne : no man is without sinne.

2. Christ is our aduocate : of true loue, and how it is tried : to beware of Antichrist.

3. The singular loue of God toward vs, and how we againe ought to loue one another.

4. Difference of spirits : how the spirit of God may bee known, from the spirit of error.

5. Of the fruites of faith.

Chapters.

5.

The Con-  
tents of  
Saint Iohn.



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The second Epistle of St. Iohn hath  
one Chapter.

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*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

Chapter.  
I.

I. **H**E writeth vnto a certaine Lady, reioycing that her  
childzen walke in the truth, and exhorteth them vnto  
loue.

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The third Epistle of S. Iohn hath  
one Chapter.

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*The Contents of the Chapter. viz.*

Chapter.  
I.

I. **H**E is glad of Gaius that he walketh in the truth: and  
exhorteth to be louing vnto the poore Christians in  
their persecution.

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The Epistle of Saint Iude hath  
one Chapter.

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*The contents of the Chapter. viz.*

Chapter.  
I.

I. **S**aint Iude admonisheth all Churches generally to  
take hede of deceiuers, which goe about to draw away  
the hearts of the simple people from the truth of God.

The

## The Reuelation of St. *Iohn* the Diuine hath twentie two Chapters.

*The Contents of the Chapters. viz.*

**I.** **T**he cause of this Reuelation : of them that reade it : *Iohn* writeth to the seauen Churches : the Paiesty and office of the sonne of God : the vision of the Candlesticks and starres.

Chapters.  
22.

**2.** He exhorteth foure Churches to repentance, to perseverance, patience and amendment, as well by threatnings as by promises of reward.

**3.** He exhorteth the Churches or Ministers to the true profession of faith, and to watching.

**4.** The vision of the Paiesty of God : he seeth the throne and one sitting vpon it, and foure and twenty seates about it, with foure and twenty Elders sitting vpon them, and foure beasts praising God day and night.

**5.** He seeth the Lambe opening the Booke, and therefore the foure beasts, the foure and twenty Elders, and the Angels praise the Lambe, and doe him worship for their redemption and other benefits.

The Con-  
tents of the  
Reuelation.

**6.** The Lambe openeth the six seales, and many things follow the opening thereof.

**7.** He seeth the seruants of God sealed in their fore-heads, out of all nations, & people; which though they suffer trouble yet the Lambe feedeth them, leadeth them to the fountaines of liuing water : and God shall wipe away all teares from their eyes.

**8.** The seauenth scale is opened : there is silence in heauen : the foure Angels blowe their Trumpets : and great plagues follow vpon the earth.

**9.** The first woe is past, the foure Angells that were bound are loosed, and the third parte of men is killed.

**10.** The Angell hath the booke open, he sweareth there shall



*Chapters.*

22.

*The Contents of the  
Revelation.*

shall be no more time, he giueth the booke into Iohn who catcheth it vp.

11. The Temple is measured: two witnesses raised vp by the Lord are murdered by the beast.

12. There appeareth in Heauen a woman cloathed with the Sunne &c.

13. The beast deceiueth the reprobate, and is confirmed by another: the priuiledge of the beasts marke.

14. The notable company of the Lamb: One Angell announceth the Gospell, another the fall of Babilon, and the third warneth to flee from the beast: of the Lords harvest.

15. The song of them that ouercome the beast.

16. The Angells poure out their vials full of wrath, and what plagues follow thereof: admonition to take heede and watch.

17. The description of the great whore, and her sinnes and punishment.

18. The louers of the world are sorry for the fall of the whore of Babilon, but they that be of God haue cause to reioyce for her destruction.

19. Praises are giuen to God for iudging the whore.

20. Sathan being bound for a certaine time, and after let loose, bereth the Church grievously.

21. The blessed estate of the godly, and the miserable condition of the wicked.

22. The riuer of the water of life: the Angell will not be worshipped.

A

A brieſe collection of the contents  
of all the *Pſalmes* of *Dauid* in meeter  
being in number one hundredeth  
and fifty

*The Contents of the Pſalmes. viz.*

1. **T**his pſalme is ſet firſt as a preface, to exhort all godly men to ſtudy and meditate the heavenly wiſdome: for they be bleſſed that ſo doe, but the wicked contentners thereof at length ſhall come to miſery.
2. Dauid reioyceth, that albeit enemies and worldly powers rage, God will aduance his Kingdome euen to the fartheſt end of the world: therefore he exhorteth Princes humbly to ſubmit themſelues vnder the ſame; herein is ſignified Chriſt and his Kingdome.
3. Dauid, driuen out of his kingdome by his ſonne Abſolon, was greatly tormented in minde for his ſinne: therefore he calleth vpon God, and is bold in his promiſes againſt the terrors of enemies and preſent death: then he reioyceth for the victorie giuen to him and the Church ouer their enemies.
4. Dauid, persecuted by Saul, calleth vpon God with aſſured truſt, reproveth his enemies for reſiſting his dominion, and preferreth the fauour of God beſore all treaſure.
5. Dauid, persecuted by Doeg and Achitophell, Sauls flatterers, calleth vpon God to puniſh their malice: then aſſured of ſucceſſe he receiued comfort.
6. Dauid for his ſinnes felt Gods hand, and conceived the horror of euerlaſting death, therefore he deſireth forgiveness, and not to die in Gods indignation, then ſodainly feeling Gods mercie, he rebuketh his enemies who reioyce at his affliction.
7. Dauid, falſely accuſed by Chus, Sauls kiſſinan, calleth God to be his defender; firſt that his conſcience did not accuſe him of any euill towards Saul; next that it touched Gods glory

The Contents.



gloꝝy to aſward ſentence againſt the wicked, and ſo vpon Gods mercies and promiſes he wareth bold, thꝛeatning that it ſhall fall on their necks that which his enemies purpoſed foꝝ others.

8. The Prophet conſidering the excellent liberality and fatherly pꝛouidence of God towards man, whome he made as it were a God ouer all his woꝝkes, giueth thanks and is aſtoniſhed with the admiration of the ſame.

9. Dauid giueth thanks foꝝ his manifold victozies receiued, deſireth the ſame wonted helpe againe againſt his new enemies, and their malicious arrogancy to be deſtroyed.

10. He complaineth of all the wyongs which worldly men vſe, becauſe of their pꝛoſperity, who therfoꝝe without all feare of God think they may haue all things vñcontroled, he calleth foꝝ remedie againſt ſuch, and is comforted with the hope thereof.

11. This Pſalme ſheweth firſt, what aſſaults of temptation and anguiſh of minde, he ſuſtained in perſecution: next he reioyceſh that God ſent him ſuccour in neceſſity, declaring his iuſtice, as well in gouerning the good and wicked men as the whole world.

12. He pꝛophecyng the miſerable decay of all good order, deſireth God ſpedily to ſend refoꝝmation: then comforted with the aſſurance of Gods helpe and promiſes, concludeth, that when all orders are moſt coꝝrupted, then God will deliuer his.

13. Dauid as it were overcome with afflictions, ſlieth to God his onely refuge: encouraged through Gods promiſes he conceiueſh confidence againſt the extreame hozꝝors of death.

14. He deſcribeth the wickedneſſe of men, ſo growne to ſuch licentiousnes, that God was brought to vtter contempt; foꝝ which albeit he was greatly grieved, yet perſwaded that God would redꝛeſſe it, he is comforted.

15. Here is taught why God choſe the Iewes his peculiar people, and placed his Temple among them, which was that they by living vꝛightly, might witneſſe that they were his ſpeciall and holy people.

16. Dauid pꝛaieth to God foꝝ ſuccour, not foꝝ his woꝝkes but foꝝ his faiths ſake: proteſting that he hateth all Ido-  
try

try, taking God onely for his comfort and felicity, who suffered his to lacke nothing.

17. Here he complaineth to God of the cruell pride and arrogancy of Saule without any cause, therefore hee desireth God to reuenge his innocency, and deliuer him.

18. Dauid giueth thanckes entring into his Kingdome, extolling the maruellous graces of God in his preservation: here is the image of Christs Kingdome, which shall conquer through Christ, by the unspeakeable loue of God, though all the world resist.

19. He moueth the faithfull to glorifie God, by the workmanship, proportion and ornaments of the heauens: and by the Law wherein God is reuealed familiarly to his chosen people.

20. The people pray to God to heare their King, and receiue his sacrifice which he offered before he went to battell against the Ammonites: declaring that the heathen put their trust in horses, but they trust onely in his name, wherefore the other shall fall, but the King and his people shall stand.

21. Dauid in the presence of the people praiseth God for the victory giuen them against the Sirians and Ammonites 1. Samuel 31. wherein he was crowned with the Crowne of the King of Ammon: 2. Samuel 12. and endued with the manifold blessing of God.

22. Dauid complaineth of the desperate extremities, and declareth whereof he recovered himselfe from temptation: vnder his person is figured Christ.

23. Dauid hauing tried Gods manifold mercies diuers times, gathereth the assurance that God will continue his goodnesse for euer.

24. The grace of God being now vttered in the Temple more glorious then before in the Tabernacle, Dauid with exclamation setteth forth the honour thereof, mouing the consideration of the eternall mansions prepared in heauen, whereof this was a figure.

25. Dauid grieved at his sinnes and malicious enemies, most feruently praieth for forgiveness, especially of such as he committed in youth.

26. Dauid iniuriously oppressed and helpelesse, yet assured

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red of his integrity to Saul, calleth God to defend him causelesse afflicted, then he desireth to be in the company of the faithfull in the Congregation of God, when hee was banished by Saul, promising godly life, open praises, thanckesgiuing, and sacrifice for his deliuerance.

27. David deliuered from great perils giueth thanckes, wherein we see his constant faith against the assaults of all his enemies, and the end why he desired to liue & to be deliuered: then he exhorteth to faith and to attend vpon the Lord.

28. Being in feare and persiuencesse to see God dishonored by wicked men, he crieth for vengeance against them, and being assured that God hath heard him, he commendeth all the faithfull to his tuition.

29. David exhorteth Winces, who for the most part thinke there is no God, at least to feare him for the thunders and tempests, for feare whereof all creatures tremble: and albeit it threatneth sinners, yet it moueth his to praise his name.

30. When David should dedicate his house to the Lord, he fell extreame sicke without all hope of life, and therefore after recovery he thanked God, exhorting others to doe the like, and learne by him that God is rather mercifull then seuer toward his, also that aduersity is sudden: then he praieth, and promiseth to praise God for ever.

31. David, deliuered from great danger, sheweth first, what meditation he had by the power of faith, when death was before his eyes, and how the fauour of God alwaies is ready to those that feare him: he exhorteth the faithfull to trust in God, because he preserveth him.

32. David, punished with grievous sicknesse for his sins, counteth them happy to whom God both not impute their transgressions: and after that he had confessed his sinnes and obtained pardon, he exhorteth the wicked men to liue godly, and the good to reioyce.

33. He exhorteth good men to praise God for creating and gouerning all things: for his faithfull promises: for scattering the counsell of the wicked; teaching that no creature preserveth any man, but onely his mercy.

34. David having escaped Achis, 1. Samuel 21. praised God for his deliuerance, giuing others example to trust in God

God, to feare and serue him, who defendes the godly with his Angels and utterly destroyeth the wicked in their finnes.

35. Saules flatterers persecuted Dauid, who praiceth for reuenge, that his innocency may be declared, and that such as take his parte may reioyce, for which he promisseth to magnifie Gods name all the daies of his life.

36. Dauid bered by the wicked, complaineth of their malices, but considering Gods great mercy to all creatures, especially towards his children, by faith thereof he is comforted and assured of his deliuerance.

37. Because the godly should not be daunted to see wicked men prosper, Dauid sheweth that all things shall be granted euen with hearts desire to them that loue and feare God, but the wicked, albeit they flourish for a time, shall at length perish.

38. Dauid, like of some grievous disease, acknowledgeth himselfe to be chastised of the Lord for his finnes, and therefore prayeth God to turne away his wrath, but in the end with firme confidence and commending his cause vnto God, hopeth for speedy helpe at his hand.

39. Dauid hauing determined silence, yet burst forth into words that he would not, through his bitter griefe, for hee maketh certaine requests which tast of mens infirmities, yet mixed with many prayers, and all to shew a mind wonderfully troubled, that it may appeare how he did strue mightily against death and desperation.

40. Dauid, deliuered from great danger, doth magnifie God therefore, and commendeth his prouidence towards all man-kind: then he promisseth to giue himselfe wholly to Gods seruice, and declareth how God is truly worshipped: afterward he giueth thanks, and hauing complained of his enemies he calleth for aide and succour.

41. Dauid grievously afflicted, blessed them that pittie his cause, complaining of faithlesse friends, such as Iudas. Iohn, 15. then he giueth thanks for Gods mercy in chastising him gently, not suffering his enemies to triumph.

42. Dauid grieved, that through persecutors he could not be present in the Congregation, protesting his presence in heart, albeit in body separate, at last hee sheweth, that notwithstanding these sorowes and thoughts, yet hee continually

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nially putteth his confidence in the Lord.

43. We praieth to be deliuered from them which conspire with Absalon, to the end he might ioyfully praise God in his Congregation.

44. A most earnest praier made in the name of the faithfull, in persecution, for sustaining the quarrell of Gods word; as in Paul, Rom. 8.

45. Salomon his Maiesty, honour, strength, beauty, riches, and power, are praised: his mariage with the Egyptian: an heathen woman is blest if that she renounce her people and country, and giue herselfe wholly to her husband: here is figured the wonderfull Maiesty and increase of Christs Kingdome and the Church his spouse, now taken of the Gentiles.

46. A song of thanksgiuing for the deliuerance of Ierusalem, after Senacherib with his army was driven away, or some other like sudden & meruailous deliuerance by the mighty hand of God: wherby the Prophet commendeth this great benefit: doth exhort the faithfull to giue themselves wholly to the hands of God, doubting nothing, but that vnder his protection they shall be safe against all the assaults of their enemies.

47. An exhortation to worship God for his mercies towards Iacobs posterity: herein is prophesied the kingdome of Christ in the time of the Gospell.

48. Thanks are giuen to God for the notable deliuerance of Ierusalem from the hands of many Kings, the estate whereof is praised, for that God is present at all times to defend it. This Psalme seemeth to be made in the time of Ahaz, Iosaphat, Asa, or Ezechia, for then chiefly was the Citty by forraigne Princes assaulted.

49. Gods Spirit moueth the consideration of mans life, shewing that the welthiest are not happiest, but noteth how all things are ruled by Gods prouidence, who as he iudgeth these worldly misers to euerlasting torments, so doth he preserve his, and will reward them in the day of his resurrection.  
1. Thess. I.

50. We propheseth how God will call all Nations by the Gospell, and require no other sacrifice of his people but confession of his benefites and thanksgiuing, and how he detesteth

testeth all such as seeme zealous of ceremonies, and not of the pure word of God onely.

51. David rebuked by the Prophet Nathan for his great offences, acknowledged the same to God, protesting his naturall corruption, wherefore he prayeth God to forgive his sinnes and renew in him his holy Spirit, promising that he will not be unmindfull of those great graces: finally fearing least God would punish the whole Church for his fault, he requireth that he would rather encrease his graces towards the same.

52. David describeth the arrogant tyranny of Doeg Sauls chiefe sheepe-herd, who by false surmises caused Abimeleck and the Priests to be slaine: he prophesieth his destruction, encourageth the faithfull to trust in God who most sharply reuengeth his: and rendzeth thanks for his deliuerance: herein is liuely set forth the kingdome of Antichrist.

53. David describeth the crooked nature, the cruelty and punishment of the wicked, when they looke not for it, and desireth the deliuerance of the godly that they may reioyce together.

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54. David in great danger through Zephims calleth vpon God to destroy his enemies, promising sacrifice for his deliuerance.

55. David in great distresse complaineth of Sauls cruelty, and falsehood of his familiar acquaintance, effectuously mouing the Lord to pitty him: then assured of deliuerance he setteth forth the grace of God as if he had already obtained his request.

56. David being brought to Achis the King of Gath 2. Sam. 21. 12. complaineth of his enemies, demandeth succour, trusteth in God, and promiseteth to perfoyme his vow, which was to praise God in his Church.

57. David in the desert of Ziph betrayed by the inhabitants, and in the same cause with Saul, calleth vnto God with full confidence that he will perfoyme his promise and shew his glory in Heauen and earth against the cruell enemies, therefore he rendzeth laude and praise.

58. He describeth his malicious enemies, Sauls flatterers, who secretly and openly sought his destruction, from whome he



he appealeth to Gods iudgement, shewing that the iust shall reioyce at the punishment of the wicked, to Gods glory.

59. David, in great danger of Saul, who sent to slay him in his bed, declareth his innocency and their fury, praying God to destroy all malicious sinners who liue for a time to exercise his people, but in the end consume in his wrath to Gods glory: for this he singeth praise to God, assured of his mercies.

60. David, now King ouer Iuda, after many victories sheweth by euident signes that God elected him King, assuring the people that God will prosper them if they approue the same: after he prayeth vnto God to finish that he begun.

61. Whether he were in danger of the Ammonites, or pursued of Absolon, here he cryeth to be deliuered and confirmed in his kingdome, promising perpetuall praises.

62. David declareth by example and name of God that he and all people must trust in God alone, seeing that all without God goeth to nought who onely is of power to saue, and that he rewardeth man according to his workes.

63. David after his danger of Ziph, giueth thanks to God for his wonderfull deliuerance, in whose mercies hee trusteth, euen in the midst of misery: prophesying the destruction of Gods enemies, and contrariwise happinesse to all them that trust in the Lord. 2. Samuel, 3.

64. David praieth against the false reporters and slanderers, he declareth their punishment and destruction, to the comfort of the iust, and the glory of God.

65. A thankesgiuing vnto God by the faithfull, who are signified by Sion and Hierusalem: for the choosing, preservation and gouernance of them, and for the plentiful blessing powred forth vpon the earth.

66. He exhorteth to praise the Lord in his wonderfull workes: he setteth forth the power of God to affray rebels: and sheweth Gods mercy to Israel, and to prouoke all men to heare and praise his name.

67. A sweet praier for al the faithfull to obtaine the fauour of God, and to be lightned with his countenance, to the end that his way and iudgement may be knowne throughout the earth; reioycing that God is the gouernor of all nations.

68. David expresseth the wonderfull mercies of God towards

wards his people, who by all meanes and most strange sorts declareth himselfe to them: Gods Church therefore by reason of his promises, grace and victories, doth excell all worldly things, wherefore all men are moued to praise God for euer.

69. Christ and his elect are figured in Dauids zeale and anguish, the malicious cruelty of whose enemies and their punishment, Judas and such traitors noteth who are accursed: then gathereth he courage in afflictions, and offereth praises to God, which are more acceptable then all sacrifices: finally he doth prouoke all creatures to praises: prophesying of the Kingdome of Christ and building of Iuda, where all the faithfull and their seed shall dwell for euer.

70. He praieth to be right speedily deliuered; his enemies to be ashamed: and all seeke the Lord to be comforted.

71. He praieth in faith established by promise, and confirmed by the worke of God from his youth, to be deliuered from his wicked and cruell sonne Absalon, with his confederacy, promising to be thankefull therefore.

72. Gods Kingdome by Christ is represented by Salomon, vnder whome shall be righteousness, peace and felicity, vnto whom all kings and nations shall doe heinage, whose name and power shall endure for euer.

73. Dauid teacheth that neither the prosperity of the vngodly, nor the affliction of the good, ought to discourage Gods childe, but rather moue them to consider Gods providence, and to reuerence his iudgements, for that the wicked vanish away like smoke, and the godly enter into life euermore lasting, in hope whereof he resigneth himselfe to Gods hands.

74. The faithfull complaint of the destruction of the Church and true Religion vnder the name of Sion, and the Altars destroyed, and trusting in the might and free mercies of God, by his covenant they require helpe and succour for the glory of Gods holy name, the saluation of his poore afflicted seruants, and the confusion of his proud enemies.

75. The faithfull praise the name of the Lord, which shall come to iudge at the time appointed, when the wicked shall



be put to confusion, and drinke the cup of his wrath, their pride shall be abated, and the righteous shall be exalted to honour

76. This Psalme setteth forth the power of God, and care for the defence of his people in Hierusalem, the destruction of the army of Senacherib, and exhorteth the faithfull to be thankfull for the same.

77. The Prophet in the name of the Church, rehearseth the greatnesse of his affliction, and his grievous temptation whereby he was driven to this end, to consider his former conversation, and the continuall course of Gods workes, in the preservation of his servant, and so he confirmeth his faith against these temptations.

78. He sheweth how God of his mercy chose the Church of the posterity of Abraham, casting in their teeth the rebellion of their fathers, that their children might acknowledge Gods free mercy, and be ashamed of their peruerse ancestors: the holy Ghost hath comprehended as it were the summe of al Gods benefits, that the grosse people might see in few words the effect of the whole histories.

79. The Israelites complaint to God, for the calamity that they suffered, when Antiochus destroyed their Temple and Citty, desiring aide against his tyranny, least God and his Religion should be contemned by the heathen, who should see him forsaken and perish.

80. A lamentable prayer to God to helpe the misery of the Church, desiring him to consider the first estate when his fauour shined towards them, that hee might finish that worke which he had begun.

81. An exhortation to praise God for his benefits, condemning their ingratitude.

82. Dauid declaring God to be present with Iudges, and Magistrates, reproveth their partiality and vnrightheousnes, and exhorteth them to doe iustice, but seeing no amendment, he desireth God to execute Justice himselfe.

83. The Israelites pray the Lord to deliuer them from their

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their enemies, both at home and farre off, also that all such wicked people be stricken with his stormy tempests, that they may know his power.

84. Dauid exiled his country, desireth ardently to returne to Gods Tabernacle, and assembly of the Saints, to praise God: then hee praiseeth the courage of the people, that passe the wilderness to assemble themselves in Zion.

85. Because God withdrew not his rods from his Church after the returne from Babilon: first they put him in minde that he should not leaue the workes of his grace vnperfect: and complaine of their long affliction: then they reioyce in hope of promised deliuerance, which was a figure of Christs Kingdome, vnder whome should be perfect felicity.

86. Dauid sore afflicted praieeth feruently for deliuerance, sometimes rehearsing his miseries and mercies receiued, desiring also to be instructed of the Lord, that he may feare and glorifie his name: he complaineth also of his aduersaries, and requireth to be deliuered from them.

87. The holy Ghost promiseth that the Church, as yet in misery after the captiuitie of Babilon, should be restored to great excellence, so that nothing should be more comfortable, then to be numbred among the members thereof.

88. The faithfull sore afflicted by sicknesse, persecution, aduersity, and as it were left of God without any consolation, yet call on God by faith, and strue against desperation.

89. Dauid praised God for his couenante made betwene him and his elect, by Iesus Christ: then he complaineth of the desolation of his Kingdome, so that the promise seemed to be broken, but finally he praieeth to be deliuered from afflictions, mentioning the shortnesse of mans life: and confirming himselfe by Gods promises.

90. Moses seeing the people neither admonished by the breuity of their life, nor by plagues, to be thankfull, praieeth God to turne their hearts, and continue his mercy towards them, and their posterity for ever.



91. Here he describeth the assurance he liueth in, that committeth himselfe wholly to Gods protection in all temptations: a promise of God to those that loue him, know him, and trust in him, to deliuer them and giue them immortall glory.

92. A Psalme of the Sabbath, to stirre vp the people to acknowledge and praise God in his woorkes: David reioyceth therein, but the wicked consider not that the vngoldy when he is most flourishing, shall most speedily perish: in the end is described the felicity of the iust, planted in the house of God in praise of the Lord.

93. He praiseth the power of God in the creation of the world, and beateth downe all people which lift them vp against his Maiesty, and prouoketh to consider his promises.

94. He praieth to God against the violence of Tyrants, and comforteth the afflicted by the good issue of their afflictions, and by the ruine of the wicked.

95. An earnest exhortation to praise God for the gouernment of the world, and election of his Church, to eschew the rebellion of the old fathers, who tempted God in the wilderness, and therefore entred not the land of promise.

96. An exhortation both to the Jewes and Gentiles, to praise God for his mercy, and this specially ought to be referred to the Kingdome of Christ.

97. David exhorteth all to reioyce for the comming of the Kingdome of Christ, dreadfull to the rebels and Idolators, and ioyfull to the iust, whome he exhorteth to innocency, to reioycing and thanksgiuing.

98. An earnest exhortation to all creatures to praise the Lord, for his power, mercy, and fidelity in his promise by Christ, by whome he hath communicated his salvation to all nations.

99. He commendeth the power, equity, & excellency, of the Kingdome of God by Christ, ouer the Jewes and Gentiles, prouoking them to magnifie the same, and to feare the Lord

as

as the ancient fathers, Moses, Aaron and Samuel, who calling  
vpon God were heard in their prayers.

100. He exhorteth all men to serue the Lord, who hath  
made vs to enter into his Courts and assemblies to praise  
his name.

101. David describeth what gouernment he will obserue  
in his house and kingdome, by rooting out the wicked and  
cherishing the godly persons.

102. It seemeth that this prayer was appoynted to the  
faithfull to pray in the captivity of Babilon: a consolation  
for the building of the Church, whereof followeth the praise of  
God to be published vnto all posterities: the conuersion of the  
Gentiles, and stability of the Church.

103. The Prophet prouoketh men and Angells, and all  
creatures to praise the Lord, for his fatherly mercies in deli-  
uering of his people from euills, in his prouidence ouer all  
things, in preservation of the faithfull.

104. A thankes-giuing for the creation of the world, and  
gouernance of the same, by his inuicible prouidence: also  
a prayer against the wicked, who are the occasion that God  
diminisheth his blessings.

105. He praiseth the singular goodnes of God, for choo-  
sing a peculiar people to himselfe, neuer ceasing to doe them  
good, for his promise sake.

106. The people dispersed vnder Antiochus do magni-  
fie the goodnes of God, among their repentant: and prayeth  
to be gathered from among the heathen, that they may praise  
his name.

107. David exhorteth all, that are redeemed by the Lord,  
and gathered vnto him, to giue thankes therefore: who by  
sending prosperity and aduersitie, bringeth men vnto him.  
Therefore as the righteous there reioyce, so shall the wicked  
haue their monthes stopped.

108. David, with Harpe and voyce, praiseth the Lord,  
and assureth himselfe of the promise of God, concerning his  
kingdome ouer Israel, and his power against other Nations:



Who though he seeme to forsake vs for a time, yet he alone in the end, will cast downe our enemies.

109. Dauid being falsely accused by Sauls flatterers, prayeth God to helpe him to destroy his enemies : who represent Judas the traytor vnto Iesus Christ : and all like enemies of the children of God.

110. Dauid prophesieth of the power, and everlasting kingdome of Christ : and of his priest-hood, which should put an end to the priest-hood of Leui.

111. He giueth thanks to the Lord, for his maruailous woꝝkes towards his Church : and declareth, wherein true wisdom, and right knowledge consisteth.

112. He praiseth the felicitie of them that feare God, and condemneth the cursed state of the contemners of God.

113. An exhortation to praise the Lord for his prouidence in that, that contrary to the course of nature, he woꝝketh in his Church.

114. Israel deliuered out of Egypt, putteth vs in remembrance of Gods great mercies towards his children, and of our vnthankfulness for the same.

115. The faithfull oppressed by Idolatrous Tyrants, promise that they will not be vnmindefull of so great a benefite, if it would please God to heare their prayer, and deliuer them by his omnipotent power,

116. Dauid being in great daunger of Saul in the desert of Maon, perceiuing the great, & inestimable loue of God towards him : magnifieth such great mercies : and protesteth that he will be thankfull for the same.

117. He exhorteth the Gentiles to praise God, because he hath accomplished as well to them as to the Jewes, the promise of life everlasting, by Iesus Christ.

118. Dauid, reiected of Saul, and of the people, at the time appointed obtained the kingdome, for the which he bideth all them that feare the Lord, to be thankfull : vnder whose person, Christ is liuely set forth, who should be of his people reiected.

119. The

119. The Prophet wonderfully commendeth Gods Law; wherein he cannot satisfie himselfe, nor expresse sufficiently his affection therunto, adding notable complaintes, and consolations meete for the faithfull to haue both in heart and voice: and in the Hebrews, euery eight verses begin with one letter of the Alphabet.

120. Dauid banished from among the barbarous Arabians, through false reports of enuious flatterers, lamenteth his long abode among such infidels giuen to all kind of wickednesse and contention.

121. The Prophet sheweth by his owne example, that the faithfull ought to looke for all their succour of God alone, who will gouerne and giue good successe to all their godly enterprises.

122. Dauid reioyceth that God accomplisheth his promise, and placed his Arke in Sion, giuing thanks and praying for the prosperity of the Church.

123. A praier of the faithfull, which are afflicted by the wicked worldlings, and contemners of God.

124. The faithfull deliuered from great danger, acknowledge not to haue escaped by their owne power, but through the fauour of God.

125. He describeth the assurance of the faithfull in their afflictions, and desireth their wealth, and the destruction of the wicked.

126. This Psalme was made after the returne of the people from Babilon, and sheweth that the meane of their deliuerance was wonderfull, after the 70. yeeres of captiuitie, fore-spoken by Ieremie 25. 12. and 29. 10.

127. It is not mans wit, power, or labor, but the free goodnesse of God that giueth riches, preserveth Townes, and Countries, giueth nourishment and children.

128. Here is described the prosperous estate of persons married, in the feare of God and the promises of Gods blessings, to all them that liue in this honorable estate, according to his comandements.

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129. He



129. He admonisheth the Church, though afflicted in all ages, for God will deliuer it, and suddenly destroy the enemies thereof.

130. An effectuous prayer to obtaine mercy and forgiveness of his finnes, and at length deliuerance from all evils.

131. Dauid charged with ambition protesteth his humility before God.

132. The faithfull grounded vpon Gods promise made vnto Dauid, desireth that he would establish the same both as touching his posterity, and the building of the Temple, to pray there as was before spoken.

133. The commendations of godly and brotherly amity compared to the most pretious oyle mentioned in Exodus. 30.

134. He exhorteth the Levites that watch in the Temple to praise the Lord.

135. He exhorteth all the faithfull to praise God for his marvellous workes and graces, wherein he hath declared his Maiestie, to the confusion of all Idolaters.

136. An earnest exhortation, to giue thanks vnto God for the creation and governance of all things.

137. The Israelites in their captivity, hearing the Chaldeans reprove and blaspheme God and his Religion, desire God to punish the Edomites, who prouoketh the Babylonians against them, and prophesieth the destruction of Babilon.

138. Dauid praiseth the goodnesse of God towards him, for which such forraine Princes shall praise the Lord, together with him, and he is assured to haue like comfort of God, hereafter as heretofore.

139. Dauid to cleanse his heart from all hypocrisie, sheweth that nothing is so secret which God seeth not: after declaring his zeale and feare of God, he protesteth to be enemy to all them that contemne God.

140. Dauid prayeth vnto the Lord, against the cruelty, falsehood

hood, and iniuries of his enemies, assuring himselfe of his succour, wherefore he prouoketh the iust to praise the Lord, and to assure themselves of his tuition.

141. David being grievously persecuted vnder Saul, desireth succour and patience, till God take vengeance of his enemies.

142. David neither for feare nor anger, would kill Saul, but with a quiet minde praied vnto God, who preserved him.

143. An earnest praier for remission of finnes, acknowledging that the enemies did cruelly persecute him by Gods iust iudgement, he desireth to be restored to grace, to be gouerned by his holy spirit, that he may spend the rest of his life in the true feare and seruice of God.

144. David praiseth the Lord for his victories, and Kingdome restored, yet calling for the destruction of the wicked, and declareth wherein the felicity of any people consisteth.

145. David describeth the wonderfull prouidence of God, in gouerning and preserving all the other creatures: he praiseth God for his iustice, mercy, and speciall louing kindnesse towards those that call vpon him, that feare and loue him.

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146. David teacheth that none should put their trust in men, but in God alone who is almighty, and deliuereth the afflicted, nourisheth the poore, setteth prisoners at liberty, comforteth the fatherlesse, widdowes, strangers, and is King for ever.

147. The Prophet praiseth the bounty, wisdom, power, Justice, and prouidence of God, vpon all his creatures, but especially vpon his Church, which he gathered together after their dispersion, declaring his word and iudgement so vnto them, as he had done to no other people.

148. He prouoketh all creatures to praise the Lord in heauen and in all places, especially for the power that he had giuen to his people Israel.



The Con-  
sents,

149. An exhortation to the Church, to praise the Lord for his victory and conquest, that he giueth the Saints against all mans power.

150. An exhortation to praise the Lord without cea-  
sing, by all manner of wayes, for all  
his mighty and wonder-  
full woꝝkes.

FINIS.



